

## **30.08 Definitions**

**30.08.010 Purpose.** The purpose of this Chapter is to ensure precision in interpreting the provisions of this Title.

### **30.08.020 Word Usage and Rules of Construction of Language.**

- a.** All provisions, terms, phrases and expressions contained in this Title shall be construed in accordance with the purposes set forth in this Title.
- b.** In the case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this Title and any heading, drawing, table, figure or illustration, the most restrictive text shall control.
- c.** Unless otherwise specifically indicated, lists of items or examples that use terms such as “including,” “such as,” or similar language are intended to provide examples and not to be exhaustive lists of all possibilities.
- d.** References to days are calendar days unless otherwise stated. The time in which an act is to be done shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. If the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday observed by Clark County, that day shall be excluded.
- e.** Whenever reference is made to a resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation or document, it shall be construed as a reference to the most recent edition or amendment of such resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation or document, unless otherwise specifically stated.
- f.** Words in the masculine gender include the feminine.
- g.** Terms not defined within this Title or the International Building Code shall have the meaning customarily assigned to them. (Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 3/2005)
- h.** All public officials, bodies and agencies to which references are made are those of Clark County, unless otherwise indicated.
- i.** The words “shall,” “will,” “must,” “is not,” and “is” are always mandatory. The words “may” and “should” are advisory and discretionary terms.
- j.** Words used in one tense (past, present, or future) include all other tenses, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.
- k.** Unless the context clearly suggests the contrary, conjunctions shall be interpreted as follows:

1. “And” indicates that all connected items, conditions, provisions, or events apply.
  2. “Or” indicates that 1 or more of the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply.
1. Words not included herein, but defined in other Titles within the Clark County Code, shall be construed as defined therein.

**30.08.030 Definition of Terms.** The following words and phrases used in this Title shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:

<b>Abandoned</b>	“Abandoned” means to cease or suspend from developing or maintaining a building or use.
<b>Abandoned Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Abandonment</b>	See “Vacation and Abandonment”
<b>Abutting</b>	“Abutting” means having a common border with, or being separated from such a common border, by a public or private street, alley, or easement (see “Adjacent” or “Contiguous”), except that property within 150 feet of a proposed or existing major project shall be considered to be abutting.
<b>Access</b>	“Access” means a way or means of approach to provide vehicular or pedestrian physical entrance to a property.
<b>Accessory Apartment</b>	“Accessory Apartment” means a segregated portion of a dwelling, or a separate habitable structure located on a lot with a dwelling, that is used for residential purposes (living, cooking, sanitation, and sleeping), including rental for occupancy by others (see “Remuneration”). For the purpose of this definition and satisfying related regulations in Title 30, an “accessory apartment” shall include cooking facilities (kitchen or kitchenette) but shall not be considered an additional “dwelling unit” when calculating density per acre. (Also see “Casita”, “Guest House” and “Temporary Living Quarters”) (Ord. 3433 § 1 (part), 10/2006; Ord. 3238 § 1 (part), 7/2005)
<b>Accessory Building</b>	See “Building”
<b>Accessory Commercial Use</b>	“Accessory Commercial Use” means commercial uses which are established specifically for the convenience of residents and guests within a development and designed to be accessory to and integrated into a residential development or recreational vehicle park. Accessory commercial uses include food and miscellaneous

household product sales, sundries, barbershop, beauty shop or parlor, snack bars, video rental, laundry service, laundromats, and daycare centers, but do not include the sale of beer, wine, liquor, or tobacco, nor any type of gaming or massage establishment (even when incidental to a beauty shop or parlor). (See 30.44, "Accessory Commercial Uses", for use requirements.) (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Accessory Use**

See "Use"

**Acre**

"Acre" includes the following meanings:

1. "Acre," "Gross Acre," or "Gross Acreage" means an area of 43,560 square

feet and includes the total area within the property lines of a lot or parcel of land before public streets, flood control channels or basins, or other areas to be dedicated or reserved for a public use are deducted from such lot or parcel, including property previously dedicated, unless previously dedicated from a lot or parcel subsequently acquired from a governmental entity.

2. "Net acreage" means an area that excludes public streets, alleys, flood control channels or basins, or other areas to be dedicated or reserved for a public use, including property previously dedicated, either abutting on, running through, or within, a building site.
3. "Nominal Acre" means an area based on the aliquot part of a section. (Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007)

**Action**

"Action" means the decision made by the reviewing authority on a land use or subdivision application, including the determination made and any conditions of approval. For the purposes of NRS 278.0235 only, final action occurs on the date the Board, Commission, or Staff grants or denies an application.

**Acupressure**

See "Massage" and Chapter 7.08, Massage

**Acupuncture**

See "Medical Use" or "Office"

**Adjacent**

"Adjacent" means having a common border with another property, including the intersection of property lines at property corners, with no street or other property between. (see "Abutting" or "Contiguous") (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)

**Administrative  
Design Review  
Application**

"Administrative Design Review Application" means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to administratively review a proposed development to be built in conformance with the district and other requirements of this Title in accordance with the standards shown in Table 30.16-10 of this Title. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Administrative  
Minor Deviation  
Application**

"Administrative Minor Deviation Application" means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to vary from certain restrictions imposed by this Title, as permitted by the various Sections. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Administrative  
Temporary Use  
Application**

"Administrative Temporary Use Application" means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to consider specific temporary uses deemed to be acceptable at specified locations for a limited period of time. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Adult Use Overlay  
District**

"Adult Use Overlay District" means the specific area location identified by map #13 in Appendix G of this Title within which additional standards and restrictions as described in Section 30.48 Part H shall be applied. (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

**Adult Uses**

"Adult Uses," because of their very nature, are recognized as having serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated under certain circumstances thereby having a deleterious effect upon the adjacent areas. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of the surrounding neighborhood. The primary control or regulation is for the purpose of preventing a concentration of these uses in any 1 area, to prevent the infiltration of organized crime in the area, and to safeguard the youth and non-consenting adults from exposure to non-First Amendment expressions. For the purpose of regulating adult uses, as provided in Table 30.44-1, the following definitions shall apply; however, this definition shall not supercede definitions of Title 6, 7 or 8 (Business License & Liquor and Gaming).

Adult uses are characterized by material having as a dominant theme an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" as defined under Subsections (8) and (9) of this definition. Each of the following adult uses shall be considered a separate use, and approval of one use shall not infer the approval of any other adult use. If an adult use is approved in combination with any other adult use, interior access is required throughout the entire establishment.

1. "Adult Bookstore" means an establishment which does or will derive (35 % or more of its gross sales or rentals of books, magazines, films, tapes, discs or other periodicals, either individually or in combination, which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities, or specified anatomical areas.
2. "Adult Motion Picture Theater" means an enclosed area with a capacity of 50 or more persons used for presenting

material having as a dominant theme material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, for observation, by patrons therein.

3. "Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater" means an enclosed area with a capacity for less than 50 persons used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, for observation by patrons therein, including closed circuit television viewings.
4. "Adult Entertainment Cabaret" means a public or private establishment which features nude or topless entertainers, bottomless entertainers, strippers, exhibitions, contests, or similar entertainment wherein T-shirts, blouses, or similar garments worn by participants are saturated with liquid so as to result in the exposure, highlighting or outlining of the participant's specified anatomical areas as defined under Subsection (9) of this Section. Typical production shows offered by resort hotels that include topless entertainers shall not be considered an adult entertainment cabaret provided that a separation and/or barrier that prevents physical contact between performers and customers is maintained at all times during each performance. (See Chapters 8.04.010 Resort Hotel, 8.04.310 License Issuance, and/or Business License Department)
5. "Adult Picture Arcade Theater" means any premises where there is maintained one or more machines or contrivances to show still or motion pictures, or television sets, designated for viewing by 1 or more customers used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, and for which any charge, consideration or payment is required. This definition includes peep shows which exhibit motion pictures by means of coin-operated projection machine.
6. "Sex Novelty Shop" means an establishment selling sex articles, materials, items, or devices which are neither books, films or pictures, tapes or discs which are designed or sold for the stimulation of human genital organs or sexual gratification including, but not limited to, dildos, vibrators, marital aids and artificial vagina.
7. "Theater - NonAdult" see "Movie Theater".

8. “Specified Sexual Activities” is defined as:
- A. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.
  - B. Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or activity, or sodomy.
  - C. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or female breast.
9. “Specified Anatomical Areas” is defined as:
- A. Less than completely and opaquely covered:
    - i. Human genitals/pubic region.
    - ii. Buttock.
    - iii. Female breast, or male breast if surgically augmented to appear as a female breast, showing any portion of the areola or showing the majority of an exposed breast even when the areola is covered.
  - B. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.
10. “Motion Picture,” as used in Table 30.44-1, includes television viewing, regardless of whether picture presentation originated with closed circuit, live broadcast, cassette, or other recording.
11. “Commercial Nude Establishment” means any commercial business other than an adult entertainment cabaret that has persons who perform services and/or are visible to the public while displaying or failing to cover the specified anatomical areas defined under Subsection (9) of this Section. (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004; Ord. 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004; Ord. 2772 § 2 (part), 7/2002)

**Advertising**

“Advertising” means any writing, printing, painting, display, emblem, drawing, sign or other device, designed, used or intended to be used to advertise products, goods, services, or promote the sale of objects, or attract attention to a place, or lettering for the purpose of making anything known.

**Agriculture**

“Agriculture” means the tilling of soil, raising of crops, horticulture, gardening, and keeping or raising fowl and other domesticated animals, and includes associated accessory structures such as barns and corrals, but does not include any agricultural industry or business unless approved by a special use permit per Table 30.44-1. Included are the following:

1. “Accessory” means the cultivation of animals, food and flower crops for the enjoyment and/or consumption of the owner or occupant of the agricultural facility.
2. “Animal Care Project” means the keeping of animals in conjunction with a multi-membership animal husbandry society that provides participants with direction and guidance in the raising of animals and an opportunity to exhibit the animals at an off-site location at the end of the project.
3. “Apiary” means a place where bees are kept for the production of honey or for the pollination of plants.
4. “Aviary” means a house, large cage or enclosure for keeping and rearing of 4 or more birds in confinement, except for chickens, turkeys, peacocks, ostriches, emus, rheas or similar domesticated birds normally raised for consumption, but does not include young birds under 6 months of age.
5. “Commercial” means the cultivation of animals, food and/or flower crops raised to be sold to anyone other than the owner or occupant of the agricultural facility.
6. “Gardening and Greenhouse” means the cultivation of food and flower crops, but not animals.
7. “Livestock” means the raising or keeping of domesticated animals (other than household pets or exotic animals, but not including their offspring less than 6 months old) for recreational use or consumption which have been traditionally bred for food or transport. (See also “Agriculture - Hogs/Pigs” in Table 30.44-1 for restrictions on hogs; see “Fence – Agricultural Fence” for additional fencing requirements). Livestock, for the purpose of this Title, includes the following:
  - A. “Small” means animals whose weight at maturity does not generally exceed 50 pounds, such as rabbits, peacocks, chickens, turkey, chinchillas and similar animals.
  - B. “Medium” means animals whose weight at maturity generally exceeds 50 pounds, but does not normally exceed 250 pounds, such as goats, sheep, emus, rheas, and small ponies.
  - C. “Large” means animals whose weight at maturity generally exceeds 250 pounds, such as ostriches, camels, cattle, and horses.



8. "Livestock Feed/Sales Yard" means a lot or parcel of land improved with corrals, fences, buildings or improvements, and used primarily for the feeding and fattening of livestock for subsequent sale and includes the feeding of garbage for disposal. (Ord. 3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Airport**

"Airport" means any landing area, runway or other facility designed, public or private, used or intended to be used, either publicly or by any person or persons, for the landing and taking off of fixed wing aircraft, including all necessary taxiways, aircraft storage and tie-down areas, hangars and other necessary buildings, including incidental commercial uses, and open spaces.

**Airport Definitions** The following definitions apply to the requirements listed in Chapter 30.48, unless the context otherwise requires.

1. "Airport Elevation" means the highest point of an airport's usable landing area measured in feet above mean sea level.
2. "Hazard to Air Navigation" means an obstruction determined to have a substantial adverse affect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace.
3. "Height." For the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in this Chapter and/or shown on an Airspace Zoning Map, the datum shall be the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, and the North American Horizontal Datum of 1983, or any subsequent revision.
4. "Obstruction" means any structure, growth or other object, including a mobile object, which exceeds a limiting height set forth in Chapter 30.48.
5. "Public Use Airport" means any of the following airports in Clark County, Nevada: McCarran International Airport, Overton Municipal Airport (Perkins Field), Searchlight Airport, Jean Airport, North Las Vegas Airport, Boulder City Airport, Echo Bay Airport, Henderson Executive Airport, Sky Ranch Estates, and Kidwell Airport.
6. "Runway" means a defined area on an airport prepared for landing and takeoff of aircraft along its length.
7. "Runway Protection Zone" (formerly "Runway Clear Zone") means a trapezoidal area at ground level, created for the purpose of protecting the safety of approaches and keeping the area clear of the congregation of people.
8. "Structure" means an object, including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man including, but not limited to,

buildings, towers, cranes, smokestacks, earth formations, signs and overhead transmission lines.

9. “Tree” means any object of natural and/or support growth.

**Airport Environs  
Overlay District**

“Airport Environs Overlay District” means the areas contiguous to McCarran International Airport, Nellis Air Force Base, and Creech Air Force Base, as shown on the maps adopted, which are impacted by the operation of aircraft from those facilities including noise impacts, the handling and transport of live ordnance, and accident potential as delineated within Chapter 30.48 of this Title. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord 3051 § 1 3/2004)

**Alcohol Related  
Uses**

Includes but is not limited to Banquet Facility, Brewery, Brew Pub, Instructional Wine Making Facility, Night Club, Service Bar, Supper Club, Tavern/Bar/Lounge and Tourist Club. (Ord 3586 § 1 (part), 3/2008)

**Aliquot Parts**

“Aliquot Parts” means 160 acre, 80 acre, 40 acre and 10 acre units, or other regular subdivisions of a section, which are divisions of a section of land, excluding government lots and tracts, as set forth in the current manual of instructions for the survey of the public lands of the United States. (See Appendix J for illustration)

**Alley**

“Alley” means a public way, primarily for vehicular use, of a minimum width of 20 feet, which affords a secondary means of access to abutting properties. An alley is not a street for the purpose of this Title.

**Alteration**

“Alteration” means any change, addition or modification in construction, or occupancy, of an existing structure.

**Amenity**

“Amenity” means a natural or man-made, constructed, or created feature that enhances the aesthetic quality, visual appeal, or attractiveness of a particular property, place, or area including, but not limited to, open space.

**Amended Map**

“Amended Map” means a subdivision map prepared and recorded for purposes of correcting an error or omission contained in a previously recorded final map, parcel map, certificate of land division, if the correction changes or purports to change the location of any survey monument, property line or boundary line, or to revise a previously recorded map. Amended maps shall be processed the same as the original map type.

**Amusement/Theme  
Park**

“Amusement/Theme Park” means a facility composed of 1 or more buildings or structures operated for profit on a permanent

basis including a use which is designed to provide indoor or outdoor amusement, pleasure, or relaxation which may promote some theme, motif, or concept and may provide lifts, tramways, monorails, elevators, escalators, roller coasters, or other conveyances or rides for the entertainment or amusement of the public. For outdoor theme parks using water, see Subsection 30.64.060(4) "Manmade Recreational Water Theme Park." and those parks utilizing water which is not supplied by a public water system, operated as a single development, for the filling or refilling of manmade water features, and such water is obtained as the result of the conversion of preexisting water usage involving outdoor surface irrigation for recreational golf course purposes, if such conversion will result in a net decrease in water usage, as certified by a professional engineer prior to issuance of any building permit for the entertainment theme park. (See Chapter 6.12, Amusement Park Master License)

<b>Amusement System</b>	"Amusement System" means any ride, device, building or structure which is used primarily for human entertainment and enjoyment, which is either moving or stationary. The final determinations to whether a ride, device, or structure shall be classified under this definition shall be made by the Building Official. For the purposes of this Chapter, slot machines, electronic gaming devices, pinball games or electronic arcade games, and non-motorized playground equipment are not amusement systems. (See also "Recreational Facility") (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Ancillary Use</b>	See "Use, Accessory Use"
<b>Animal By-Product Plant</b>	"Animal By-Product Plant" means a facility where animals are killed, dressed, and/or processed in preparation for consumption or where animal remains are processed for other purposes.
<b>Animal, Exotic</b>	See "Exotic Animal"
<b>Animal Hospital</b>	See "Veterinary Clinic and Service"
<b>Animated Sign</b>	See "Sign"
<b>Antenna</b>	"Antenna" means any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves external to or attached to the exterior of, any building or ground mounted. (See also "Communication Antenna".)
<b>Annexation Application</b>	"Annexation Application" means a request to consider the inclusion of property within the boundaries of an unincorporated town as such boundary existed on July 1, 1983, as required by NRS 268.580(d), into an incorporated city. "City" shall mean the City of Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, or North Las Vegas.

<b>Antique</b>	“Antique” means any old and authentic object of personal property that is not less than 60 years old which has a unique appeal and enhanced value mainly because of its age which, because of public demand, has attained value in a recognized commercial market which is in excess of its original value.
<b>Apartment</b>	See “Accessory Apartment” (accessory to residential use), “Dwelling, Multiple Family (primary residential use), “Guest House”, and “Manager’s Unit” (accessory to commercial use) (Ord. 3238 § 1 (part), 7/2005; Ord. 2771 § 2 (part), 7/2002)
<b>Apiary</b>	See “Agriculture”
<b>Appliance Repair</b>	“Appliance Repair” means the reconditioning of inoperable household appliances, including refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers, or similar appliances (see “Electronic Repair”).
<b>Approvable Form</b>	“Approvable Form,” in relation to off-site improvement plans, means that the plans have been reviewed and that all required corrections have been made to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. (Ord. 3859 § 2 (part), 6/2010; Ord. 2769 § 49 (part) 7/2002)
<b>Arcade</b>	“Arcade” means an establishment other than a resort hotel which maintains 5 or more coin-operated amusement machines, excluding coin-operated gaming devices, jukeboxes, darts, pool tables and other table-like games.
<b>Architectural Enclosure</b>	“Architectural Enclosure” means any part of a building, such as second story room overhangs, fireplaces, bay windows, and other similar architectural features, which may extend out from any wall of a building and which enclose space within the building. Except for second story room overhangs, the enclosure may be supported by a foundation or support columns. (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Architectural Intrusion</b>	“Architectural Intrusion” means any part of a building or structure, such as, awnings, eaves, cornices, canopies, sills, belt courses, stairs, balconies, patios, columns, rooflines, parapet walls, wall and projecting signs, and other similar architectural features which may extend out from, or above, any wall of a building or structure. The intrusion may be supported by a foundation but may not enclose space (below ceiling height) within a building. (See Section 30.56.040, Figures 30.56-7, 30.56-8, and also “Patio Cover”) (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)
<b>Art Gallery</b>	“Art Gallery” means an establishment that conducts the display and/or retail sale of artwork and may include studio facilities for creation of artistic works.

<b>Art Studio</b>	“Art Studio” means an artist’s workroom and is limited to the creation of artistic works, but not including the use of a blast furnace or kiln larger than 120 volts. An art studio does not include on-site sale of artwork.
<b>Artist</b>	“Artist” means a person who creates works of art including, but not limited to, painting, sculptures, ceramics, blown glass or handicraft, any of which shall not be considered a manufacturing use provided the use is in conformance with the conditions for home occupations.
<b>Arterial Street</b>	See “Street”
<b>As Built Drawings</b>	“As Built Drawings” means drawings or plans which show and delineate any and all changes from the approved plans which occurred during the construction and installation of the subdivision improvements.
<b>Asphalt Batch Plant</b>	See “Batch Plant”
<b>Assisted / Independent Living Facilities</b>	“Assisted and Independent Living Facilities” means any commercial building or building complex used or maintained to provide living quarters, and which may also provide nursing, dietary and other personal services, to more than 10 people with disabilities or elderly persons who, without the assistance of any other person, may be physically or mentally capable of moving himself/herself from the room in which he/she sleeps to outside the facility in 4 minutes or less, and as otherwise provided for by federal, state, and local regulations, but excluding community residences. (Also see definitions for “Supportive Housing” and “Congregate Care Facility”; Chapter 6.12-Assisted Living Facilities; NAC 449 and NRS 449) (Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Astrologer</b>	See “Psychic Arts”
<b>Attic</b>	“Attic” means the non-habitable space between the ceiling of the highest story in a building and the roof of the building, where no floor is installed.
<b>Atrium</b>	“Atrium” means an enclosed area of a building that is covered by (or skylighted with) translucent or transparent roofing material and designed to provide public amenities such as benches, indoor landscaping enhancements, waste receptacles, restrooms, and drinking fountains, which is not designed for use as leasable space and which may not be converted to leasable space unless approved in accordance with this Title. (Ord. 3219 § 1 (part), 5/2005)

**Auction**

“Auction” means an establishment wherein merchandise is routinely sold more than twice in any calendar month, or more than one consecutive month, for the highest price in a competitive bidding process. Not to include auctions to liquidate inventory when going out of business.

<b>Automobile</b>	<p>“Automobile” means a motor vehicle designed for passenger or light cargo transportation, including sedans, pick-up trucks, vans, motorcycles, and sport utility vehicles (Also see “Commercial Vehicle”) (Ord. 3766 § 1 (part), 6/2009; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)</p>
<b>Automobile Detailing</b>	<p>“Automobile Detailing” means a building or premises used for the following; (See Chapter 6.12 Automobile Body and Paint Shop).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Wash Related.” Shampooing of carpets, hand washing, cleaning, polishing (may not include minor touch up paint See DMV).</li> <li>2. “Accessories Related.” Addition of special parts or equipment such as window tint, running boards, bicycle racks, exterior lights, appliques, sound systems or similar treatments.</li> </ol>
<b>Automobile Dismantling Yard</b>	<p>“Automobile Dismantling Yard” means any premises used for the dismantling or wrecking of motor vehicles and trailers required to be registered under the motor vehicle laws of the State of Nevada, including premises used in the storing, keeping, buying, selling, or dealing in dismantled wrecked, inoperative or disabled vehicles or integral parts of component materials thereof, and the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled or wrecked inoperative vehicles and trailers, or parts thereof. Automobile dismantling shall not include the incidental storage of inoperative or disabled vehicles in connection with the legal operation of an automobile repair garage or automobile body and fender repair shop while waiting for repair.</p>
<b>Automobile Hobby Repair &amp; Restoration</b>	<p>“Automobile Hobby Repair &amp; Restoration” means the dismantling, storage, mechanical repair, and restoration of non-commercial motorized vehicles and related vehicle parts as a hobby, including engine or transmission replacement or overhaul, body work, upholstery, and maintenance, but excluding painting. For the purpose of this definition and related use restrictions established in Table 30.44-1, motorized vehicles shall not include snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), or jet skis. See also “Recreational Vehicle”.(Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3190 § 1 (part), 2/2005)</p>
<b>Automobile Maintenance</b>	<p>“Automobile Maintenance” means any commercial establishment designed or used for the maintenance of automobiles only. Maintenance shall be limited to tune-ups, oil changes, lubrication, smog check, brake and muffler repair and maintenance, the sale</p>

and repair of tires, window repair or replacement or other similar routine maintenance functions. Automobile maintenance does not include brake, muffler, and/or tire repair as principal uses. (Ord. 3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011; Ord. 3757 § 1 (part), 4/2009; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Automobile Minor  
Paint/Body Shop**

“Automobile Minor Paint/Body Shop” means a facility designed and used for the restoration or refurbishing of automobiles for small dents and body work including but not limited to airbrush touch up, surface scratch, color sanding and buffing, small spot repair, bumper repair, paintless dent repair, and upholstery work. This does not include structural repair, nor repair where damage exceeds more than 10% of the surface area of the automobile. See also “Automobile Paint/Body Shop.” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 2658 § 1, 2001)

**Automobile Paint/  
Body Shop**

“Automobile Paint/Body Shop” means a facility for collision repair services including body, frame, or fender straightening or repair, and painting of vehicles in an appropriate paint booth. See also “Automobile Minor Paint/Body Shop.” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 2857 § 2 (part), 2/2003; Ord. 2658 § 1, 2001)

**Automobile Rental**

“Automobile Rental” means a facility where the rental or short-term lease of automobiles is conducted.

**Automobile  
Repair Shop**

“Automobile Repair Shop” means a location designed or used for the repair of automobiles, including mechanical repair, automobile maintenance, engine or transmission replacement or overhaul, and upholstery, but not including paint or body work. Automobile repair (not including engine or transmission repair) may be performed by the owner of 1 automobile only at the residence (not to be parked within a street) when the vehicle, parts, and equipment are enclosed, or screened from the view of any street with a weatherproof cover while repair is not being performed. See also “Automobile Hobby Repair & Restoration”. (Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008; Ord. 3190 § 1 (part), 2/2005; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Automobile  
Sales**

“Automobile Sales” means the display and sale or lease of automobiles. (Also see “Automobile”) (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)

**Automobile  
Service Station**

See “Service Station”

**Automotive and  
Related Uses**

Includes but is not limited to Automobile, Automobile Detailing, Automobile Dismantling Yard, Automobile Hobby Repair and



Restoration, Automotive Maintenance, Automobile Minor Paint and Body Shop, Automobile Paint and Body Shop, Automobile Rental, Automobile Repair Shop, Automobile Sales, Freight, Terminal, Park and Ride, Passenger Terminal, Service Station, Transportation Service, Truck, Truck Maintenance, Truck Stop, and Truck Wash. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

<b>Aviary</b>	See “Agriculture - Aviary”
<b>Avigation Easement</b>	“Avigation Easement” means a signed, acknowledged recognition of the right of overflight from any airport, including the right to make the noise necessary to operate the aircraft operating from such an airport.
<b>Awning</b>	“Awning” means a roof-like cover that projects from the wall of a building for the purpose of shielding a doorway or window from the elements and is an architectural feature of the building.
<b>Awning Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Bakery</b>	See “Food Processing”
<b>Balcony</b>	“Balcony” means an open landing more than three feet above grade.
<b>Balloon Sign</b>	See “Sign, Temporary, Special Attraction/Promotional”
<b>Bank</b>	See “Financial Services”
<b>Banner</b>	See “Sign, On-Premise Sign” (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)
<b>Banquet Facility</b>	“Banquet Facility” means an establishment which is rented by individuals or groups to accommodate private functions including, but not limited to, banquets, weddings, anniversaries and other similar celebrations. Such a use may or may not include: 1) kitchen facilities for the preparation or catering of food; 2) the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premise consumption, only during scheduled events and not open to the general public; and 3) outdoor gardens or reception facilities. This term does not include “Live Entertainment”. See also “Alcohol Related Uses” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)
<b>Bar</b>	See “Tavern”
<b>Barn</b>	“Barn” means an enclosed building for the housing of livestock.
<b>Basement</b>	“Basement” means a portion of a building which is partly (more than 50%) or completely underground. A basement is not considered a story of the building. (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

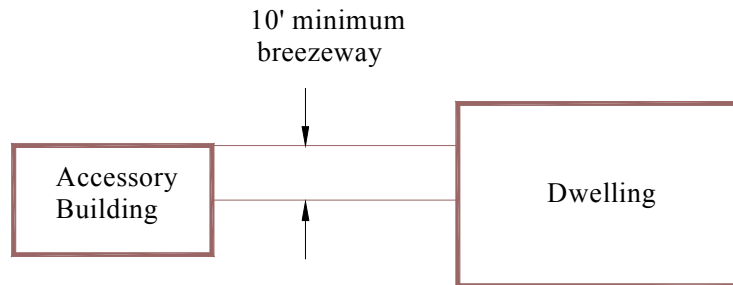
<b>Batch Plant</b>	“Batch Plant” means a manufacturing facility for the production of concrete or asphalt. (Ord. 2605 § 1, 2001)
<b>Bathhouse</b>	“Bathhouse” means any place, including a private club or organization, wherein any person engages in, conducts or carries on, or permits to be engaged in, conducted or carried on, the business of giving or furnishing baths of any kind or type whatever, where an attendant is or may be present within the bathing area including, but not limited to, Russian, Turkish, Swedish, hot air, vapor, electric cabinet, steam, mineral, sweat, salt, Japanese, sauna, fomentation or electric baths. This use does not include massage and is not to be confused with a gym, fitness center, or health club for athletic training and exercise. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)
<b>Beauty Salon</b>	“Beauty Salon” means a facility which offers a minimum of 3 personal services and hygienic treatment including manicure, hair styling, facials and other day spa activities. See also “Personal Services”. (Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007)
<b>Bedroom</b>	“Bedroom” means a habitable room in a dwelling unit planned and intended for sleeping, separable from other rooms by a doorway. For the purpose of calculating required parking, the term shall include all rooms within the dwelling unit except for kitchens, bathrooms, the room from which the main exterior access to the dwelling unit is taken, or any other room having less than 90 square feet of floor area.
<b>Bed and Breakfast</b>	“Bed and Breakfast” means an establishment located within a single family detached dwelling, having a maximum of 4 guestrooms, which provides transient guests with overnight accommodations and a morning meal.
<b>Beltway</b>	See “Freeway”
<b>Berm</b>	“Berm” means soil artificially built up or placed so as to form a visual barrier or buffer.
<b>Beverage Plant</b>	“Beverage Plant” means a facility in which nonalcoholic beverages are bottled and distributed to retailers or wholesalers for resale on or off the premises, including the mechanized assembly line production of such goods. The term does not include a brewery or any other facility for the bottling of alcoholic beverages. (See Chapter 6.12 Beverage Plant).
<b>Billboard</b>	See “Sign, Off-Premise” (Ord. 2981 § 1(part), 11/2003)
<b>Block</b>	“Block” means a parcel or parcels of land bounded by streets, or by streets and a natural or artificial barrier.

<b>Block Wall</b>	See “Wall, Perimeter”
<b>Board</b>	“Board” means the Board of County Commissioners, the governing body of Clark County, State of Nevada, or when sitting as another political subdivision or entity. (Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010)
<b>Boarding House</b>	“Boarding House” means a house that may provide meals and non-transient lodging, including homeless shelters, and lodging houses, but not including fraternities, sororities, or community residences. (See Chapter 6.12, see also Rescue Mission). (Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Boarding Stables, Commercial</b>	See “Horse Stables”
<b>Boarding Stables, Residential</b>	See “Horse Stables”
<b>Boarding Stall</b>	“Boarding Stall” means a pen, building or structure for the enclosure or confinement of boarded horses.
<b>Boat Sales</b>	See “Marine Sales/Rental” (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)
<b>Bottling Plant</b>	See “Beverage Plant”
<b>Boundary Line Adjustment</b>	“Boundary Line Adjustment” means the adjustment of the property line between 2 existing legal parcels, by the legal conveyance of title interest sufficient to eliminate construction errors in the field resulting in encroachments, or to address other mapping issues which may not be more appropriately resolved by existing remedies provided in NRS 278.010 through NRS 278.630, inclusive, as determined by the County Surveyor, or his Deputy. In accordance with NRS 278.5693, a Record of Survey must be filed and recorded by a professional land surveyor pursuant to NRS 625.340, for any Boundary Line Adjustment approved under this section. (Ord. 3405 § 1, 7/2006)

**Breezeway**

“Breezeway” means any roof connecting 2 buildings where the design and construction of the roof is similar to the design and construction of the main building (See “Building -Accessory Building”).

Figure 30.08-1 Breezeway

**Brewery**

“Brewery” means an establishment that produces and/or bottles any alcoholic beverage - excluding a “Brew Pub”, and “Instructional Wine-Making Facility”. Tasting may be allowed, however packaged alcoholic beverages may not be consumed on premise in these establishments. See also “Alcohol Related Uses” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

**Brew Pub**

“Brew Pub” means an establishment which manufactures malt beverages, including beer, ale, porter, stout, or other similar fermented beverages brewed or produced from malt, and sells those malt beverages at retail for either on- or off-premise consumption or to a distributor to be resold, providing production shall not exceed the allowable limit as established by NRS 597.230. See also “Alcohol Related Uses” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Buffer**

“Buffer” means a perimeter area around a lot or parcel which, through landscape planting, distance or structures, is designed to ameliorate nuisances between adjacent land uses or between a land use and a street. (See also “Residential Neighborhood Preservation (RNP) Buffer”) (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003; Ord. 2889 § 1 (part), 4/2003)

**Building**

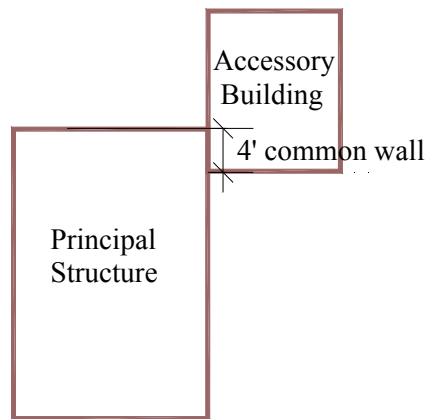
“Building” means any structure, other than a tent, having a single or common roof supported by columns or walls.

1. “Accessory Building” means a non-habitable subordinate building clearly incidental to, and located upon, the same lot occupied by the main building and which does not have

interior access to the main building. (See Table 30.44-1, Accessory Uses and Structures.)

- A. “Accessory Agricultural Building” means an accessory building utilized for the housing of livestock or the storage of materials necessary to maintain the animals, such as barns, paddocks, and tack rooms.
2. “Building Area” or “Buildable Area” means that portion of a building site, exclusive of the required setback areas, in which a structure or building improvements may be erected.

Figure 30.08-2 Common Wall



3. "Building, Detached" means 1 building on 1 building lot surrounded by yards or open space, or buildings in a building group that are physically detached 1 from the other.
4. "Building Elevation" means the view of any building or other structure from any 1 of 4 sides showing features such as construction materials, design, height, dimensions, windows, doors, other architectural features, and the relationship of grade to floor level.
5. "Building Face" means any exterior wall of a building which is 4 feet or more in length. Walls off-set by 4 feet from each other shall each count as a separate face.
6. "Building Height" means the vertical distance from the average grade to the highest point of the building (see "Grade").
7. "Building Mass" means the combined height, width and depth of a building.
8. "Building Separation" means the distance from 1 building to another, measured from the closest point of each building, exclusive of architectural intrusions.
9. "Building Setback." See "Setback"
10. "Principal Building" means the main building or 1 of the main buildings upon a lot, or a building housing a principal use.
11. "Public Building" means a building owned and operated, or owned and intended to be operated, by a public agency of the United States of America, of the State of Nevada, or any of their subdivisions. (Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Building Material**

"Building Material" means substances used in construction such as wood, lime, gypsum, brick, block, cement, concrete, tile, terra cotta, stone and plaster, and other materials deemed appropriate by the Building or Fire Codes. (Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007; Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006)

**Building Material,  
Sales and Services**

See "Home Improvement Center"

**Building Official**

"Building Official" means the person designated by the Director of the Department of Development Services to perform functions as specified in Chapter 2.02 of the Clark County Code. The Building Official may also designate qualified staff to act in his place

relative to the performance of these functions. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

<b>Building Permit</b>	“Building Permit” means an official authorization by the Building Official to commence specific phases of work on a construction project.
<b>Bus Depot</b>	See “Passenger Terminal”
<b>Campground</b>	“Campground” means an area or tract of land on which accommodations for temporary occupancy, is not intended to be used for permanent lodging, including cabins, tents, and major recreational equipment which is primarily used for recreational purposes and retains an open air or natural character, but which is not a recreational vehicle park. (See Chapter 6.12 Recreational Vehicle Park/Campground).
<b>Canopy</b>	“Canopy” means a freestanding unenclosed roof, which often cover gasoline pumps.
<b>Canopy Sign</b>	See “Sign, Wall Sign”
<b>Car Wash</b>	“Car Wash” means a building or area that provides facilities for washing, cleaning, waxing and/or detailing of motor vehicles, either by mechanical means or by hand, either as a service provided by others or self-service, and does not include the washing of commercial vehicles, but which may include accessory retail uses. (See “Truck Wash” and “Accessory Commercial”) (See Chapter 6.12 Auto Wash Detailing).
<b>Carnival/Circus</b>	See “Temporary Outdoor Commercial Event” (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011)
<b>Carport</b>	“Carport” means an accessory use consisting of a covered parking space, not completely enclosed by walls or doors, and for the accommodation of an automobile. (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008)
<b>Casino</b>	“Casino” means any place where gaming is operated or maintained, except that “casino” shall not be construed to include any place devoted to the use of 15 or fewer slot machines only as permitted by NRS 463.161. (See “Hotel, Resort” or “Hotel, Rural Resort”).
<b>Casita</b>	“Casita” means a detached or attached habitable portion of a dwelling without a kitchen that is used for residential purposes. The term does not include “Accessory Apartment”, “Guest House” or “Temporary Living Quarters”. (Also see “Accessory Apartment”, “Guest House” and “Temporary Living Quarters”) (Ord. 3433 § 1 (part), 10/2006; Ord. 3238 § 1 (part), 7/2005)



<b>Caterer</b>	“Caterer” means a business that provides for the preparation, storage and delivery of food and food utensils for off-premise consumption. (See Chapter 6.12 - Food Caterer).
<b>Cellar</b>	See “Basement”
<b>Cellular Tower</b>	See “Communication Tower”
<b>Cemetery</b>	“Cemetery” means any land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and may include crematoriums, funeral homes, mausoleums and mortuaries when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery. (See Chapter 6.12 - Funeral and Burial Services).
<b>Certificate of Amendment</b>	“Certificate of Amendment” means a document which corrects an error or omission in, or to amend any recorded subdivision plat, record of survey, parcel map, division of land into large parcels, or reversionary map if the correction or amendment does not change, or purport to change the physical location of any survey monument, property line or boundary line.
<b>Certificate of Land Division</b>	See “Division of Land into Large Parcels” (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)
<b>Check Cashing Service</b>	<p>“Check cashing service” means any person engaged in the business of cashing checks for a fee, service charge or other consideration, including deferred deposit (post dated checks), and establishments that charge a 40% or higher interest rate for a loan, including all fees associated with the transaction as defined by NRS 604A except a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Doing business pursuant to the authority of any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, development corporations, mortgage brokers, mortgage companies, thrift companies, pawnbrokers or insurance companies.</li> <li>2. Licensed to make installment loans pursuant to chapter 675 of NRS.</li> <li>3. Who is primarily engaged in the retail sale of goods or services who:</li> </ol>

**A.** As an incident to or independently of a retail sale or service from time to time cashes checks for a fee or other consideration of not more than \$2; and

**B.** Does not hold himself out as a check-cashing service.

**4.** While performing any act authorized by a license issued pursuant to chapter 671 of NRS.

**5.** Who holds a nonrestricted gaming license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS while performing any act in the course of that licensed operation. (Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Chemical Storage** See “Hazardous Materials Storage”, “Hazardous Occupancy”, and “Hazardous Material or Waste”. (Ord. 2890 § 2(part), 4/2003)

**Child Care** See “Day Care,” “Family Care Home” or “Child Care Institution” (See also Chapter 6.16 of Clark County Code - Child Care Facilities). (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)

**Child Care Institution** “Child Care Institution” means a facility where care is provided to children during the day and/or night and includes a facility where developmental guidance is provided to children who do not routinely return to the homes of their parents or guardians, otherwise known as an orphanage. (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)

**Church** See “Place Of Worship”

**Circus** See “Carnival,” or “Recreational Facility”

**Citizens Advisory Council** See “Town Board”

**Clinic** See “Office”

**Club** “Club” means an institution used or intended to be used for an association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, for some common purpose, such as Lions, Elks, Rotary, or Shriners, but not including adult uses, or a group organized solely or primarily to render a service customarily carried on as a commercial enterprise, or only administrative offices supporting the club.

**Cluster** “Cluster” means a development design technique that concentrates buildings in specific areas on a site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, open space, and the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas. (Ord. 3354 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

**CMA Area Design**

**Overlay District** “CMA Area Design Overlay District” means the specific area location identified by map #14 in Appendix G of this Title within which special design and development standards as described in Section 30.48 Part I shall be applied. (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

**Co-Generation  
Plant**

See “Electric Generating Station”

**Code Enforcement  
Manager**

“Code Enforcement Manager” means the position appointed by the Board to enforce Unified Development Code.

**Collectible/**

**Memorabilia Store** “Collectible/Memorabilia Store” means any building used for the sale of any article of personal property which because of public demand has attained value in a recognized commercial market which is in excess of its original value. (See Chapter 6.12 - Gift/Novelties and also Chapters 6.28, 7.16 Secondhand Dealers).

**Collector Street**

See “Street”

**College or  
University**

“College or university” means a school beyond the high school level whose service area extends beyond that of the local school district and which grants degrees, offers courses in a variety of different fields or professions, and draws students from a regional, intrastate and/or interstate and international student population.

**Commence**

“Commence” means any of the following: 1) the actual placing of construction materials in their permanent position fastened in a permanent manner, 2) basement excavation, 3) demolition or removal of an existing building or structure preparatory to rebuilding, 4) grading of the site, 5) the recording of a subdivision map, or 6) in the case where a building permit or business license is not required, the actual start of an approved use, providing in all of the above cases that actual construction work be diligently carried on until the completion of the building or structure involved. (Ord. 3062 § 1, 5/2004; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Commerce**

“Commerce” means the purchase, rental, sale or other transaction involving the handling, or disposition, of any article, substance or commodity for profit or livelihood, or the ownership or management of office buildings, offices, recreational or amusement enterprises, motels, garages, hotels, outdoor advertising and outdoor advertising structures, or shops conducted for the sale of personal services and other similar enterprises of the same class.

**Commercial**

**Boarding Stable** See “Horse Stables” (See Chapter 6.12 Boarding Stables).

**Commercial Complex**

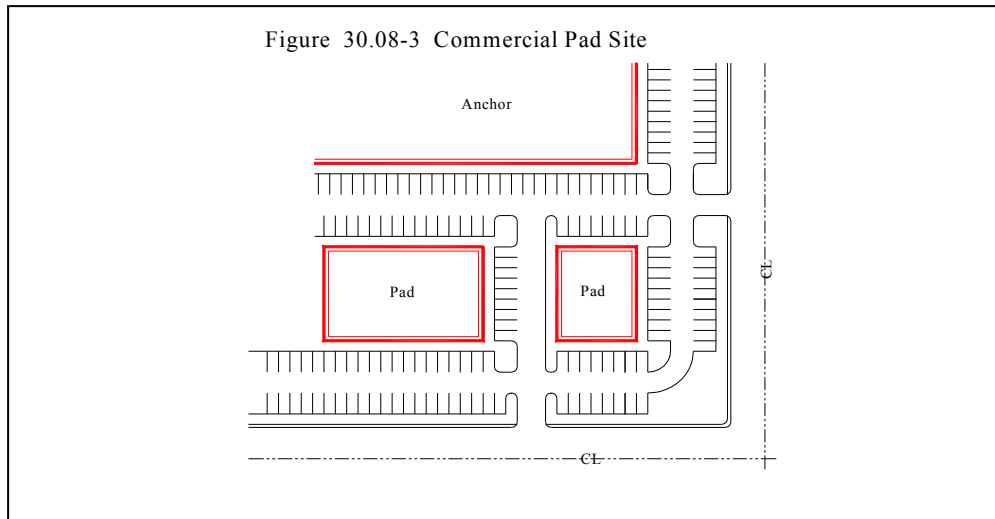
“Commercial Complex” means a commercial or industrial development, with more than 1 user and which share common parking and/or vehicular access.

**Commercial Development**

See “Development”

**Commercial Nude Establishment**

See “Adult Use”



**Commercial Pad Site**

“Commercial Pad Site” means a freestanding building or prepared building area within a commercial complex which is usually located significantly closer to the street or freeway than any other adjacent commercial buildings.

**Commercial Use**

See “Use”

**Commercial  
Vehicle**

“Commercial Vehicle” means one of the following:

1. A single vehicle or combination of motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 pounds;
2. A single truck tractor or trailer with a GVWR of more than 10,000 pounds;
3. A vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
4. Any size vehicle that requires hazardous material placards.

See examples below. The term does not include any manufactured home or recreational vehicle. (See “Automobile” definition and prohibited use restrictions in 30.44.010(b)(7)(D)).

Examples of Commercial Vehicle:



(Ord. 3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011; Ord. 3766 § 1 (part), 6/2009; Ord. 3113 § 1, 8/2004)

**Commission**

“Commission” means the Clark County Planning Commission.

**Communication  
Antenna**

“Communication Antenna” means a structure intended for use in the wireless transmission or relaying of any portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, including television, radio, telephonic, or any other type of communicative transmission which is to be affixed to another building or structure, including the equipment necessary for its use, but not including structures for signal reception only. (See “Antenna”)

**Communication  
Building**

“Communication Building” means a building used by private, public, or quasi-public communication providers for the purpose of housing communication equipment such as, but not limited to, computer network server connections and electronic cabling systems, but not including communication antennas and towers or offices for permanent staff. (Also see “Communication Antenna” and “Communication Tower”) (Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 3/2005)

**Communication  
Provider**

“Communication Provider” means any person which provides a communicative service via transmission lines within easements established for such a purpose or by electronic transmission via wireless service, such as radio, television, microwave, or any other means of communicative transmission.

**Communication  
Tower**

“Communication Tower” means a freestanding structure designed to accommodate 1 or more communication antennas. Communication towers shall be considered to mean the tower plus the antenna(s) to be affixed to the tower.

**Community  
District**

“Community District” means a defined area commensurate with the level of intensity of development, character, and the availability of urban services within the area which ranges from the most intense to the least intense.

**Community  
Residence**

“Community Residence” (also commonly referred to as a "group home") means a residential family-like living arrangement for 5 to 10 unrelated individuals with disabilities in need of the mutual support furnished by other residents of the community residence as well as the support services, if any, provided by the operator of the community residence. Residents may be self-governing or supervised by a sponsoring entity or its staff which furnishes habilitative or rehabilitative services related to the disabilities of the residents. Inter-relationships between residents are an essential component of a community residence. A community residence shall be considered a residential use of property for purposes of all zoning and building codes. The term does not include “facilities for the treatment of alcohol and drug abuse”, “modified medical detoxification facilities”, “transitional living facilities for released offenders”, “facility for treatment with narcotics”, or “community triage center” as each of those terms are defined within chapter 449 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The term also does not include a “boarding house”, “lodging house”, “fraternity”, “sorority”, “dormitory”, or any other group living arrangement for unrelated individuals who are not disabled. The term includes two categories as follows:

1. **“Family Community Residence”** including but not limited to “residential facilities for groups” of more than 4 residents as defined by NRS 449.017. Relatives of the residents may reside in the facility (cannot exceed 10 individuals).

2. **Transitional Community Residence**” including but not limited to "halfway house for recovering alcohol and drug abusers” for more than 4 residents as defined by NRS 449.008. (Ord. 3804 § 2, 9/2009; Ord. 3726 § 1 (part), 12/2008; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006)

**Community Use**

**Recreational Turf** “Community Use Recreational Turf” means any private or public park facility which is a turf-dominated, multi-purpose recreational area of at least 2 acres, but not less than 100 feet wide in any dimension, or a legitimate athletic field. (Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Compatible Use** See “Use, Compatible Use” and “Use, Similar Use” (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)

**Compelling  
Justification**

“Compelling Justification” means the satisfaction of the following criteria for proposed amendments:

1. A change in law, policies, trends, or facts after the adoption, re-adoption or amendment of the land use plan that have substantially changed the character or condition of the area, or the circumstances surrounding the property, which makes the proposed amendment appropriate; and
2. The density or intensity of the uses allowed by the amendment is compatible with the existing and planned land uses in the surrounding area; and
3. There will not be a substantial adverse effect on public facilities and services, such as roads, access, schools, parks, fire and police facilities, and stormwater and drainage facilities, as a result of the uses allowed; and
4. The proposed amendment conforms to other applicable adopted plans, goals, and policies. (Ord 3885 § 1, 8/2010; Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 2889 § 1 (part), 4/2003)

**Complete or  
Completion**

“Complete” or “Completion” means one of the following:

1. The recording of a subdivision map creating lots which do not conform to the regulations of the underlying zoning district or a commercial or industrial map.

2. Completion of construction of at least 50% of the total building area as shown on the plans for any land use application and the related on-site parking and access, as well as 100% of the required landscaping adjacent to development, required buffer walls and off-site improvements. Off-site improvements shall not be determined to be complete until they are physically constructed and accepted by the Board, unless waived by the Board or Commission. The Zoning Administrator shall verify completion with the conditions, stipulations or limitations required for any land use application for part or all of the land included in the application.
3. When construction is not required, the issuance of a business license shall constitute completion.



<b>Composting</b>	“Composting” means a controlled process of biological degradation of solid waste to an inoffensive humus-like product as defined by NAC 444.572 and governed by NAC 444.670. See also “Recycling and Related Uses” (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3757 § 1 (part), 4/2009; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)
<b>Composting Facility</b>	“Composting Facility” means a facility that processes compost as regulated by the requirements of the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) as governed by NAC 444.670. [Also see Materials Recovery Facility, Refuse Transfer Station, and Recycling Center.] See also “Recycling and Related Uses” (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3757 § 1 (part), 4/2009; Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	“Comprehensive Plan”, hereafter referred to as “the Plan” means that plan adopted by the Board on December 15, 1983, and includes all land use plans, including the general plan map adopted by the Board on January 21, 1974 for areas not included in a more recently adopted land use plan map, and other elements subsequently adopted.
<b>Concept Plan</b>	“Concept Plan” is the first step in the Major Project Process, where general plans are proposed and potential impacts are identified for further analysis. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011)
<b>Conditional Use</b>	See “Use”
<b>Condominium</b>	“Condominium” means a common-interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of the real estate is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. A common-interest community is not a condominium unless the undivided interests in the common elements are vested in the units’ owners. (Ord. 3634 § 1(part), 6/2008; Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006)
<b>Condominium Hotel</b>	“Condominium Hotel” means an establishment meeting the criteria for a “Hotel” as set forth in this Title, but subdivided into individual rooms or suites for separate ownership or time share and which may contain limited cooking facilities otherwise prohibited in hotel units. A “Condominium Hotel” is a commercial condominium development and may not be used for continuous or unlimited residency by a single individual group or family as required and enforced by the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the commercial condominium development. (See Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging or Chapter 6.115 Time Share Programs).

**Condominium  
Motel**

“Condominium Motel” means an establishment meeting the criteria for a motel as set forth in this Title, but subdivided into individual rooms or suites for separate ownership. A “condominium motel” is a commercial condominium and may not be used for continuous or unlimited residency by a single individual group or family as required and enforced by the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the commercial condominium development. (See Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging or Chapter 6.115 Time Share Programs).

**Conflicting Use**

See “Use, Conflicting Use” (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)

**Conforming  
Amendment**

See “Zone Boundary Amendment Application” (Ord. 2889 § 1 (part), 4/2003)

**Congregate Care  
Facility**

“Congregate Care Facility” means any commercial building or building complex used or maintained to provide continuous nursing, dietary and other personal services to more than 10 people with disabilities or elderly persons who, without the assistance of any other person, are not physically or mentally capable of moving himself/herself from the room in which he/she sleeps to outside the facility in 4 minutes or less, but excluding cases of contagious or communicable diseases, surgery or primary treatments such as those customarily provided in sanitariums and hospitals, community residences, and as otherwise provided for by federal, state, and local regulations. (Also see definitions for “Assisted / Independent Living Facilities” and “Supportive Housing”; and Chapter 6.12 - Nursing Home/Rest Home) (Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

**Construction  
Activities,  
Temporary**

“Construction Activities, Temporary” means the general on-site activities and operations required to construct and protect a specific development site, including but not limited to temporary structures (includes construction trailers), tents, signs, fences, and storage areas, to be ceased and/or removed when the development is completed. (Ord. 3354 § 1 (part), 2/2006; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Construction and  
Demolition Waste**

“Construction and Demolition Waste” means waste resulting from the construction or demolition of buildings and other structures, as defined by Title 9.04 and as described by the Southern Nevada Health District. (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Construction and  
Demolition Waste**

**Short Term Facility** “Construction and Demolition Waste Short Term Facility” means a facility that provides for the storage of one or more trucks, trailers, and/or portable waste containers which are used for the collection of construction and demolition solid waste for transport to a permanent disposal site as defined by the Southern Nevada Health District. [Also see Materials Recovery Facility, Refuse Transfer Station, Composting Facility, and Recycling Center.] See also “Recycling and Related Uses” (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Construction  
Cleanup**

“Construction Cleanup” means any business that removes construction or demolition waste from construction sites and transports said waste to a permitted disposal site. If clean fill, see the definition of gravel yard in Title 9.04 of this code. The storage of refuse, sorting of materials, or recycling may not be permitted on the site. See also “Recycling and Related Uses” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Construction Sign** See “Sign”

**Construction  
Storage** See “Outside Storage”

**Construction  
Storage, Temporary** “Construction Storage, Temporary” means an off-site facility for the storage of construction materials for a specific development to be removed when the development is completed.

**Construction  
Trailer/Office** See “Construction Activities, Temporary” (Ord. 3354 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

**Contiguous** “Contiguous” means any parcel which shares any common property line other than a corner or is separated only by a public right-of-way dedicated by fee or grant of easement having a width of less than 60 feet except as specified in this Title. For the purpose of land use application acceptance, lots are considered contiguous which 1) are within a subdivision under the same ownership, 2) are separated by a dedicated public right-of-way of 100 feet or less,

3) share a common property line or corner, or 4) are within the area of an approved major project. (see “Adjacent” or “Abutting”). (Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010; Ord. 2690 § 1 (part), 12/2001).

**Contiguous Tract**

“Contiguous Tract” means any parcel which abuts, shares any common property line other than a corner or is separated only by a public right-of-way dedicated by fee or grant of easement and having a width of less than 60 feet. In the case of “noncontiguous” parcels resulting from the foregoing definition, as it relates to public right-of-way created by grant of easement and in the event of a subsequent abandonment of all or a portion of such easement by the governing body, limits of reversion shall refer to the centerline or line of reference of the original grant of easement. (Ord. 2690 § 1 (part), 12/2001).

**Convalescent Home** See “Congregate Care Facility”

**Convenience Store** “Convenience Store” means a facility, limited in size and scope, for the retail sale of general merchandise (such as food, prepackaged food products, sundries, household and similar consumer items) to the public. A retail business licensed as a drugstore or pharmacy shall not be considered to be a convenience store. (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Cooperative Management**

**Area (CMA)** "Cooperative Management Area (CMA) means an area established through an agreement signed in November 1992 between Clark County and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, located to the west and south of McCarran International Airport, the boundaries of which are defined by aircraft departure flight corridors and the 60 DNL noise contour. Most Clark County-owned property within the CMA is subject to the terms of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, which restricts that County land to those uses defined in the Agreement as compatible with aircraft operations. For more information contact the Clark County Department of Aviation.

**Copy Center** “Copy Center” means a facility for the custom reproduction of written or graphic materials on a custom order basis for individuals or businesses. Typical processes include, but are not limited to, photocopying, blueprint, and facsimile ascending and receiving, but not including off-set printing. (See Chapter 6.12 Copy Center/Print Shop).

**Corner Lot** See “Lot”

**Corral** “Corral” means a pen, building or structure for the enclosure or confinement of animals.

**County** “County” means that portion of Clark County, Nevada outside the incorporated cities, both within and without the unincorporated towns.

**County Engineer** “County Engineer” means a Nevada registered professional engineer appointed by the Board to hold the position of County Engineer. (Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

**County Islands** “County Islands” means property within unincorporated Clark County surrounded by an incorporated city.

**County Surveyor** "County Surveyor" means a Nevada professional land surveyor appointed by the Board to hold the position of County Surveyor.

<b>Court or Courtyard</b>	“Court or Courtyard” means an open unoccupied area, other than a yard, on the same lot with a building and bounded on 2 or more sides by such a building.
<b>Coverage</b>	See “Lot Coverage”
<b>Covered Patio</b>	See “Patio Cover”
<b>Cul-De-Sac</b>	“Cul-De-Sac” means a minor street, with only 1 outlet, which provides for an adequate turning area for vehicular traffic at its terminus, including those designed with a radius, hammerhead, or any other approved design.
<b>Current Planning Division</b>	“Current Planning Division” means the Current Planning Division of the Clark County Comprehensive Planning Department. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)
<b>Custodial Institution</b>	See “Transitional Living Facilities for Released Offenders” (Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006)
<b>Dairy Farm</b>	“Dairy Farm” means any premises upon which 3 or more cows or goats are kept for the commercial production or sale of milk and dairy products.
<b>Day</b>	“Day” See Sect. 30.08.020 (d)
<b>Day Care</b>	“Day Care” means any facility where intermittent care, protection, and supervision is provided, for a fee, at least twice a week to more than 6 children or adults at one time, providing the use does not meet the definition of “Family” or “Rest Home” as contained herein.
<b>Daytime Hours</b>	“Daytime Hours” means from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
<b>Decorative</b>	“Decorative” means a special treatment or application such as texture, finish, or color which may be used in building materials, walls, concrete finishes, and roofing, etc. (Also see “Decorative Metal Roof”) (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Decorative Fence</b>	See “Fence”
<b>Decorative Lighting</b>	“Decorative Lighting” means superfluous light, not used as part of an advertising display, intended to increase the attractiveness of a building, structure, or other incidental use (see “Sign, Animated”).

<b>Decorative Metal Roof</b>	“Decorative Metal Roof” means a type of roofing that consists of metal panels with raised seams (standing seam), or interlocking tile-shaped metal panels, or flat-locked and soldered metal panels, and excluding materials, design, colors, or textures that consist of or resemble galvanized, corrugated sheet metal. (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Decorative Wall</b>	See “Wall, Perimeter”
<b>Dedication</b>	“Dedication” means the transfer of land in fee simple or by easements, as required by the County or by the owner, for the use of the public, and accepted by the County for such use by, or on behalf of, the public.
<b>Deed Restrictions</b>	See “Restrictive Covenants Running with the Land”
<b>Deep Root Irrigation</b>	“Deep Root Irrigation” means the application of irrigation water to a depth below a tree’s root ball in order to encourage the development of a deep root system. Deep root irrigation encourages more downward growth of tree roots in restricted planting areas and reduces excess water run-off. (Ord. 3356 § 1 (part), 2/2006)
<b>Default</b>	“Default” means failing, neglecting or refusing to complete the work in the public right-of-way, within the time stated on the permit, not maintaining construction traffic controls in conformance with Subsection 30.32.140(c) of this Title, or not paying any applicable overtime, reinspection or construction traffic control violation fees.
<b>Density</b>	“Density” means the number of residential dwelling units occupying a given land area, expressed in terms of dwelling units per gross acre of land.
<b>Department of Public Works</b>	“Department of Public Works” means the Clark County Department of Public Works.
<b>Desert Conservation Plan</b>	“Desert Conservation Plan” means the Clark County Plan approved and adopted by the Board on June 21, 1994, and as amended.
<b>Design</b>	“Design” means the design elements of a development site, including the planning and engineering of alignments, grades and widths of streets, drainage, sanitary facilities and utilities, and location, size and configuration of easements, rights of way, lots,

traffic access, grading, building location, landscaping, open space, buffering and other specific physical requirements.

**Design Review  
Application**

“Design Review Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to review a proposed development to be built in conformance with the district and other requirements of this Title. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Detention Facility**

“Detention Facility” means one of the following:

1. “Jail” means a facility operated by or for a county or city for the short-term confinement of persons accused or convicted of an offense, including a county jail authorized by NRS Chapter 211.
2. “Prison” means a facility established under NRS Chapter 209, designed for the incarceration and punishment of persons convicted of a criminal offense and that provides general education, vocational training and other rehabilitation programs for prisoners. Also referred to as a penitentiary or correctional facility.
3. “Forensic Facility” means a secure facility of the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services for offenders and defendants with mental disorders as defined by NRS 175.
4. “Holding Facility” means a public or private facility, other than a jail or prison, that is designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of persons held in lawful custody in the facility, including facilities designed to provide civil protective custody or facilities designed to temporarily house juveniles accused or adjudicated of having committed an offense, or persons alleged or determined to be mentally incompetent. (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008)

**Development**

“Development” means the division of land into 2 or more parcels; the recordation of a commercial/industrial subdivision map; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure or site improvement; property for which an unexpired land use application approved a use; property for which a building permit is active for the appropriate use; any mining, excavation, landfill, grading, or modification of the natural landscape; and/or any use or extension of the use of land, including the addition of impervious surfaces which retard or prevent the infiltration of water into the soil mantle, or which change the characteristics of water flow. Development shall include development within another political subdivision. (See also “Use”) (Ord. 3859 § 2 (part), 6/2010)



1. “Commercial Development” means established development in which the uses conducted are listed as conditional or permitted in the commercial districts in Table 30.44-1, regardless of the district in which it is located. Dispatch services may be provided accessory to a licensed business.
2. “Industrial Development” means established development in which the uses conducted are listed as conditional or permitted in the industrial districts in Table 30.44-1, regardless of the district in which it is located. Dispatch services may be provided accessory to a licensed business.
3. “Less Intensive Development” means development permitted within a district which is more restrictive than the developing district.
4. “Mixed Use Development” means the combination of commercial and residential development (the commercial component of which exceeds the limits of “accessory commercial use”, see also Section 30.48.700) on a single lot or within a single integrated development on multiple lots, or within a single building, and where the combined land uses are planned as a unified complementary whole to accommodate the functional integration of shared vehicular, parking, transit, and pedestrian areas. Mixed use development shall be considered a commercial development for the purpose of determining development standards except where specific standards are established and as otherwise required by Chapter 30.48, Part J. Commercial components of mixed use development shall be open and accessible to the general public.
5. “Non-Residential Development” means any development which has a principal use other than a dwelling, including the lot upon which the development is located.
6. “Residential Development” means established habitable development, or a recorded subdivision in which at least one home has been constructed, in which the uses conducted are listed as conditional or permitted in the residential districts in Table 30.44-1, regardless of the district in which it is located. Mixed use development is not a residential development. (See also “Use, Residential”)
7. “Special Development” means established development permitted as a special use within the various districts which is not a permitted or conditional use within any of the various districts, other than special districts, such as congregate care, assisted and independent living, schools, hospitals, cemeteries, libraries, day care, child care, museums, and places of

worship, except as otherwise noted in the definition of other types of development. (Ord. 3805 § 1 (part), 9/2009; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Development Agreement**

“Development Agreement” means a written agreement, adopted pursuant to State statutes and the provisions of this Title, for a specified period of time between the County and any person having a legal or equitable interest in real property for the purpose of developing such property in accordance with specified laws, ordinances, codes, resolutions, rules, regulations and plans adopted by the Board and in effect at the time such agreement is executed, in return for additional development requirements that may include, but are not limited to, provision of affordable housing, design standards, and on- and off-site infrastructure and other improvements, and which shall be approved by the Board. A Development Agreement provides assurance the property owner has committed to the provision of sufficient public facilities and infrastructure needs related to the development. It is approved for a specific period of time; the terms are locked in for that period of time.

1. “Negotiated Development Agreement” means a negotiated, approved, recorded, and binding agreement between the property owner and the County for the development of land. A Development Agreement is negotiated for a period of time, usually corresponding to the projected build out of the project and the terms are locked in for that period of time.
2. “Standard Development Agreement” means an approved, recorded, and binding agreement between the property owner and the County for the development of land. A Standard Development Agreement provides assurance the property owner has financially committed to the provision of sufficient public facilities and infrastructure needs related to the development, as specified in the Southwest Las Vegas Valley Public Facilities Needs Assessment (PFNA) Report initiated and approved by the Board. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

**Development Standards**

“Development Standards” means the requirements and standards for development including, but not limited to, densities, building height, bulk and setback requirements by land use type, signage, landscaping, parking and open space.

**Developer**

"Developer" means the individual or entity responsible for a development.

**Directional Sign**

See “Sign, On-Premise Sign” (Ord. 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)

**Director of Comprehensive Planning**

“Director of Comprehensive Planning” means the Director of the Clark County Comprehensive Planning Department. (Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Director of Development Services**

“Director of Development Services” means the Director of the Clark County Department of Development Services. (Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

**Director of Public Works**

"Director of Public Works" means the Director of the Clark County Department of Public Works.

**Disabled**

See “Disability” (Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 2771 § 2 (part), 7/2002)

**Disability**

“Disability” means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits 1 or more of an individual’s major life activities, impairs an individual’s ability to live independently, having a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. People with disabilities do not include addicts who continue to use alcohol or illegal drugs, whichever applies. (Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006)

**Distribution Center**

“Distribution Center” means a warehouse, or a complex of warehouses, with each building containing a minimum of 72,000 square feet, having a minimum overhead clearance of 24 feet within the building, with dock high loading doors either in a depressed dock well or at a flat truck apron, and with no drop ceiling constructed within the building outside of accessory office area (office area cannot exceed 25% of the total area). (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008; Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008)

**District**

“District,” except in reference to community districts, means a section of the County for which the regulations governing the area, height, or use of the land and buildings are uniform.

**Disturbed Area**

“Disturbed area” means an area which has been graded, leveled, cleared, or otherwise stripped of vegetation and natural ground cover. It does not include incidental vehicular traffic over unpaved surfaces for recreational purposes.

**Division of Land into Large Parcels**

“Division of Land into Large Parcels” means a division of land into 4 or fewer lots, with a minimum lot size of 10 nominal acres, each of which can be described by aliquot part and is not within a closing or fractional section. (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

**Dog Pound**

See “Kennel”

<b>Dormitory</b>	“Dormitory” means any building or portion thereof used and maintained to provide sleeping accommodations for a group of people (need not be related as family), whether for compensation or not, but not including hotels, motels, lodging houses, hospitals or other approved institutions or similar uses. (Ord. 3219 § 1 (part), 5/2005)
<b>Drainage Impact Analysis</b>	“Drainage Impact Analysis” means a study that provides information on the impact of a proposed development on drainage patterns on the site of the development and for adjacent and downstream properties.
<b>Drive Aisle</b>	“Drive Aisle” means the principal means of vehicular access, other than a street, into and within the development or to lots within the development.
<b>Driveway</b>	“Driveway” is the means of ingress and egress from a “drive aisle”, street, or access easement to a garage or entry of a residence.
<b>Drought</b>	A combination of many complex factors acting and interacting with the environment resulting in water supplies not being replenished normally. In simple terms, a drought occurs when existing water supplies cannot meet established demands for a period of time. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord. 2934 § 5 (part), 7/2003)
<b>Drugstore</b>	See “Pharmacy” (See Chapter 6.12. Drugstore/Pharmacies).
<b>Dry Cleaner</b>	“Dry Cleaner” means a facility where fabrics are cleaned with substantially nonaqueous organic solvents and where the floor area utilized for dry-cleaning equipment or dry-cleaning processes including accessory tailoring and alterations and shall not exceed 1,800 square feet. The 1,800 square foot limitation shall not include public areas, office space or space devoted to clothing storage racks and devices. (See Chapter 6.12 Dry Cleaner/Laundry) (Ord. 3826 § 5, 11/30/09; Ord. 3805 § 1 (part), 9/2009)

<b>Dry Cleaning Plant</b>	“Dry Cleaning Plant” means an industrial facility where fabrics are cleaned with substantially nonaqueous organic solvents or by conventional washing. Also, where fabric may be dyed. (See Chapter 6.12).
<b>Dump</b>	See “Sanitary Landfill”
<b>Duplex</b>	See “Dwelling, Two-Family”
<b>Dwelling</b>	<p>“Dwelling” means a building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy by a family or by persons residing in a community residence and within which there is interior access to all habitable rooms. The term “dwelling” includes factory-built homes, manufactured homes, one-family, two-family and multiple-family dwellings, and community residences, but does not include any other building wherein human beings may be housed such as a “boarding house”, “lodging house” “fraternity”, “sorority”, “dormitory”, or any other group living arrangement for unrelated individuals who are not disabled. Except for unrelated individuals with disabilities residing together in a community residence, no more than 4 unrelated individuals may reside together in a dwelling unit. A “community residence” located in a single-family, two-family or multiple-family dwelling unit or group shall comply with the zoning requirements applicable to the particular dwelling type in which the community residence is located as well as the additional provisions in Title 30 specifically regulating community residences. Manufactured homes not meeting the standards established for single-family dwellings in this Title may only be used as dwellings in the zoning districts set forth in this Title. (Also see “Employee Housing”)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Dwelling Unit” means a building or portion of a building having a minimum of 3 rooms, which must contain a living room, kitchen, bedroom, and bathroom, that is designed as a unit for occupancy by not more than 1 family for living or sleeping purposes.</li> <li>2. “Two-Family Dwelling” means any building containing only 2 dwelling units.</li> <li>3. “Multiple-Family Dwelling,” also known as an apartment or condominium, means a building containing 3 or more dwelling units. (Also see “Accessory Apartment”)</li> <li>4. “Multiple-Family Dwelling Group” means 1 or more buildings containing dwelling units arranged around 2 or more sides of a court.</li> <li>5. “Single-Family Attached Dwelling,” also known as a one-family dwelling or residence, means any single family</li> </ol>

building which is permanently attached to another single family dwelling.

- a. “Townhouse” means an arrangement of single-family dwellings joined by common walls on not more than 2 opposite sides with the uppermost stories being a portion of the same dwelling located directly beneath at the grade or first floor level and having exclusive individual ownership and occupant rights of each dwelling unit.
6. “Single-Family Detached Dwelling,” also known as a one-family dwelling or residence, means any detached building, including manufactured homes, containing only 1 dwelling unit on its own individual lot.
7. “Single Room Occupancy Unit,” also known as an efficiency unit, means 1 or 2 rooms used for living, cooking, sanitation and sleeping, and which does not meet the definition of “dwelling unit” above regarding the number of rooms. A single room occupancy unit is considered a dwelling unit for 1 family for all other purposes, including density. (Also see “Manager’s Unit” for similar accessory use in non-residential districts and “Accessory Apartment” for similar accessory use in residential districts)
8. “Temporary Living Quarters” means a building, attached or detached with a kitchen, that is used for a limited period of time to accommodate various temporary housing needs and shall not be used for remuneration nor any extended stay which may result in the degradation of a neighborhood.
9. “Temporary Dwelling” means a dwelling, including a manufactured home or recreational vehicle, for temporary use during the construction of a dwelling or the reconstruction of a damaged or destroyed dwelling. (Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010; Ord. 3726 § 1 (part), 12/2008; Ord. 3634 § 1(part), 6/2008; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 3238 § 1 (part), 7/2005); Ord. 3219 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2771 § 2 (part), 7/2002)

**Easement**

“Easement” means the grant to a person, government entity, or public utility a limited right of use or interest of a property given by the property owner for a specific purpose, or a prescriptive right as determined by a court of law. Easements granted to the public, which are accepted by the County, shall be used by, or on behalf of, the public.

**Education and  
Related Uses**

Includes but is not limited to College or University, Individual Instruction, School, and Training Facility. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Egress**

“Egress” means an exit.

**Electric Generation,  
Distributed**

“Electric Generation, Distributed” means a small scale (with output of 5 megawatts or less) power generating unit established as an accessory use designed to provide necessary power for the principal use, but not including emergency backup generators allowed per *Clark County Air Quality Regulations*, as amended. Such technologies include, but are not limited to: reciprocating engines, microturbines, industrial combustion turbines, fuel cells, photovoltaics and wind turbines. (See Electric Generating Station or Electric Generation, Emergency.) (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2794 § 1 (part), 9/2002)

**Electric Generation,  
Emergency**

“Electric Generation, Emergency” means a power generating unit established as an accessory use designed to provide necessary power for the principal use intermittently only when power is interrupted, and then only per *Clark County Air Quality Regulations*, as amended. (See Electric Generating Station or Electric Generation, Distributed.) (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2794 § 1 (part), 9/2002)

**Electric Generating  
Station**

“Electric Generating Station” means a facility that generates electricity produced by waste, heat, solar, wind, gas, coal, hydroelectric power sources, or nuclear fission when the capacity of power generated exceeds five megawatts or when established as the principal use of the property (See Electric Generation, Distributed or Electric Generation, Emergency). (Ord. 2794 § 1 (part), 9/2002)

**Electrical  
Substation**

“Electrical Substation” means a subsidiary station in which electric current is transformed for distribution to individual customers.

**Electronic  
Message Unit**

See “Sign, animated sign”

**Electronic Repair**

“Electronic Repair” means the repair of electronic equipment such as televisions, radios, computers or similar devices (see “Appliance Repair”). (See Chapter 6.12 Appliance/Electronics - Sales, Service, and Rental). (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Elevation**

“Elevation” means a vertical distance above or below a fixed reference datum based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. (or see “Building, Elevation”).

**Emergency Care  
Facility**

“Emergency Care Facility” means medical or dental offices which provide professional services more than 84 hours per week, or which have designated facilities for providing emergency medical care to the general public without appointment. An “Emergency Care Facility,” in contrast to a “Hospital,” does not provide

overnight care or boarding of patients. (See “Medical Use” and Chapter 6.12 Clinics/Laboratories).

**Emergency Work** “Emergency Work” means work performed by the owner or operator of a utility or any governmental entities as the case may be or by persons authorized to perform work within the County rights-of-way that will compromise the general prosperity, health, safety and welfare of the public if not performed and completed as soon as possible, even if such completion requires continuous repairs at times other than normal County business hours.

**Employee Housing** “Employee Housing” means housing for employees in conjunction with an agricultural use. (See “Dwelling”)

**Enhanced Paving** “Enhanced Paving” means the use of alternative paving materials to accent areas of parking lots to provide a change in color and texture from the asphalt. (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

**Equipment Rental** “Equipment Rental” means the rental of equipment, typically used for home improvement and do-it-yourself projects, with a gross unloaded weight of less than 3,000 pounds, or vehicles with a gross unloaded weight less than 8,500 pounds. Equipment rental includes cleaning, landscaping, construction or similar equipment such as (but not limited to) floor strippers and polishers, pressure washers, riding lawnmowers and tillers, post hole diggers, special or motorized saws, drills, trowels, jacks and jackhammers, compactors, and small mixers. Equipment rental does not include towable generators or compressors, z-booms, lifts extending higher than 20 feet, light towers extending higher than 15 feet, or diesel powered equipment, regardless of weight. (Also see “Equipment Sales/Rental/Service - Construction or Heavy Equipment”). (Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

**Equipment Sales/  
Rental/Service -  
Construction or  
Heavy Equipment** “Equipment Sales/Rental/Service - Construction or Heavy Equipment” means the sale, rental or service of equipment with a gross unloaded weight of 3,000 pounds or more and vehicles with a gross unloaded weight of 8,500 pounds or more. Construction or heavy equipment includes towable generators or compressors, z-booms, lifts extending higher than 20 feet, light towers extending higher than 15 feet, and diesel powered equipment such as (but not limited to) front end loaders, dump trucks, and various other equipment and vehicles intended for commercial use. (Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)



<b>Errand Service</b>	“Errand Service” means providing the service of, or taking care of a business matter for an individual or business such as miscellaneous shopping, auto registration, standing in line, errands for senior citizens, runners, etc. This does not include mail pick up or delivery or transportation services.
<b>Escort Bureau</b>	“Escort Bureau” means a person who, for a fee, commission, profit, payment, or other monetary consideration, furnishes, refers or offers to furnish or refer escorts, or provides or offers to introduce patrons to escorts in accordance with the restrictions listed in Chapter 8.32 (Liquor and Gaming License and Regulations) of the Clark County Code and is considered a “Privileged” License by State of Nevada
<b>Existing Building</b>	See “Building”
<b>Exotic Animal</b>	“Exotic Animal” means any animal, other than a bird, which is not a household pet or an animal normally raised for human consumption which is no longer exotic as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture, such as lions, tigers, bears, or monkeys. See also “Agriculture- Aviary,” “Agriculture-Livestock” and “Household Pet.”
<b>Explosives</b>	“Explosives” means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuses other than electric circuit breakers, detonators and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, other explosive or incendiary devices and any chemical compound, mechanical mixture or device that contains any oxidizing or combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonation of the compound, mixture, device or any part thereof may cause an explosion. For the purpose of this Title, an explosive does not include ammunition for small arms, or any component thereof, black powder commercially manufactured in quantities that do not exceed 50 pounds, explosives used for mining activities, and percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers that are intended to be used solely for sporting, recreation or cultural purposes.
<b>Expressway</b>	See “Freeway”
<b>Extension of Time Application</b>	"Extension of Time Application" means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to extend the time on any land use application, either for commencement, completion or review, or as the circumstances warrant as permitted by Chapter 30.16 of this Title. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

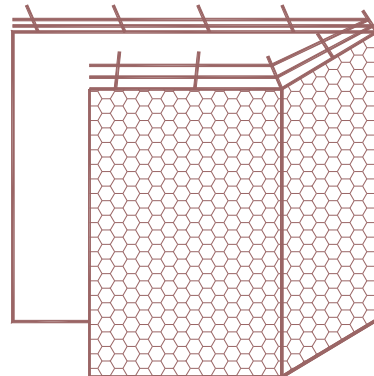
<b>Family</b>	“Family” means no more than 4 unrelated individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit within a dwelling unit or one or more individuals related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship. (Ord. 3726 § 1 (part), 12/2008; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006)
<b>Family/Day Care</b>	“Family/Day Care” means any facility where care, protection and supervision are provided without the presence of parents to not more than 6 people, or aged or infirm persons who are present for less than 24 hours per day including “facilities for the care of adults during the day” as defined in NRS 449.004, at one time. A family/day care is a permitted accessory use within any dwelling. The clients of a family/day care may not establish residency at the facility. (Ord. 3726 § 1 (part), 12/2008; Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Farmer’s Market</b>	“Farmer’s Market” means a building or open area in which stalls or sales areas are set aside, rented, or otherwise provided for use by individuals, tenants, or businesses engaged in the sale of vegetables, fruits, or other agricultural products.
<b>Feed Store</b>	“Feed Store” means a retail sales facility where grain and other foodstuffs for animals and livestock is sold, including other implements and goods related to agricultural processes, but not including farm machinery. (See Chapter 6.12 Feed & Tack).
<b>Fence</b>	<p>“Fence” means any artificial barrier greater than 36 inches in height (constructed of any material or combination of materials) erected within a required setback for the purpose of enclosing or screening certain areas of land. Fences not constructed within required setbacks shall be considered accessory structures and shall meet the restrictions for such structures within the respective districts. The restrictions applicable to walls apply to fences; however, a fence shall not be substituted for a wall when required by the provisions of this Title.</p> <p>1. “Agricultural fence” means a wire fence, for example electrical or barbed wire, constructed to enclose agricultural uses and/or animal stock permitted in the R-U, R-A, and R-E districts within community districts five and six. The minimum height is 5 feet with not less than 5 horizontal barriers, with posts set not more than 20 feet apart. The lower barrier must not be more than 12 inches from the ground and the space between any 2 barriers must not exceed 12 inches. Every post must be set to withstand a horizontal strain of 250 pounds at a point 4 feet from the ground, and each barrier must be capable of withstanding a horizontal strain of 250 pounds at any point mid-way between posts. Such posts are</p>

required along and adjacent to any side, front, or rear property line bordering the entire facility. An agricultural fence is not regulated by the provisions of this title.

2. "Decorative fence" means a fence constructed of decorative wrought iron or similar material in combination with decorative walls and/or columns with not less than 50% of the vertical surface of the fence open.
3. "Fence Height" means the distance from the finished grade to the highest point of the fence, wall or hedge.
4. "Screen fence" means a fence designed to block the view of motorists and pedestrians into the interior of a lot to the extent that the activities conducted on the lot are indiscernible. Metal supports and wire mesh capable of blocking 90% of light are permitted; however, slats are not acceptable.
5. "Security fence" means a fence up to ten feet in height. Security wire, including barbed, razor, or similar wire, may be permitted as shown below, but shall not cross the property line.

Figure 30.08-4 Security Fence

Security wire must be above 6 feet if straight or slanted inward; if above 8 feet may be slanted outward but may not overhang the property line.



5. "Temporary fence" means a fence constructed to temporarily provide security pending the final development of the lot or to control access, dust, or prevent the dumping of refuse. A temporary fence need not be decorative, and may be allowed at any height required by the Building Official.

(Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005; Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

<b>Fence Height</b>	See “Fence”
<b>Final Map</b>	“Final Map” means a map prepared in accordance with NRS 278 and this title, which is to be placed on record in the Office of the County Recorder as the approved design for a major subdivision. The term shall include a map prepared to amend or revert to acreage a previously recorded map. (See also “Merger and Resubdivision)
<b>Final Map Technical Review Application</b>	“Final Map Technical Review Application” means a request to provide the means for an analysis of a proposed or amended final map regarding improvement requirements, design standards, detailed survey information and technical correctness of the map.
<b>Financial Service</b>	“Financial Service” means any business whose primary service is the exchange of currency, including banks, credit unions, but excluding retail sales and offices. (See Chapter 6.12 Bank, Credit Union, Check Cashing Services, Finance Company, etc).
<b>Firearms</b>	“Firearms” means any pistol, rifle, shotgun or other similar weapon permitted to be sold under state and federal law.
<b>Flag</b>	“Flag” means any fabric, banner or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, used as a symbol of a government or political subdivision. (See “Signs Temporary”)
<b>Flea Market</b>	See “Swap Meet”
<b>Floor Area</b>	“Floor Area” means the total area enclosed within the several floors of a building as measured from the exterior faces of the walls, excluding any space where the floor to ceiling height is less than 6 feet. Floor area requirements shall be construed to be based on the gross floor area unless specified as leasable floor area. “Gross Floor Area” means the total area enclosed and when referring to a use includes all floor area with interior access to the use.
<b>Food Processing</b>	“Food Processing” means a facility in which food for human consumption is produced in its final form (such as candy, baked goods, dairy products and/or ice cream) for distribution to retailers or wholesalers for resale on or off the premises. The term does not include beverage processing which uses any mechanized assembly line production, “Animal By-Product Plant”, a restaurant preparing food for consumption by patrons on the premises or for takeout or delivery, or a retail sales facility that produces food for on-premise sales only (such as, but not limited to, a retail bakery). (Ord. 3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011; Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)

<b>Fraternal Organization</b>	See “Club”
<b>Fraternity House, Sorority House</b>	“Fraternity House, Sorority House” means a dwelling, such as a dormitory, established in conjunction with schools for the purpose of housing students who belong to a fraternity or sorority. (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Freestanding Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Freeway</b>	“Freeway” means a limited access interregional arterial route designed exclusively for unrestricted movement, having no private access and intersecting only with selected arterial highways by means of interchanges engineered for free-flowing movement. The term shall include any unbuilt freeway for which the right-of-way has been acquired for construction purposes or where temporary frontage roads providing access to intersecting streets from within such rights-of-way are provided.
<b>Freight Terminal</b>	“Freight Terminal” means an area and building(s) where cargo is stored and where railroad cars, aircraft, and/or trucks (including tractors and trailer units) load and unload cargo for transshipment or distribution on a regular basis, and which may include facilities for the temporary storage of loads prior to shipment and facilities for the maintenance of transport vehicles.
<b>Front Lot Line</b>	See “Lot”
<b>Front Yard</b>	See “Yard”
<b>Frontage</b>	“Frontage” means all the property aligned on 1 side of a street.
<b>Frontage Road</b>	See “Street”
<b>Fuel Storage Yard</b>	“Fuel Storage Yard” means a place for the storage of petroleum products in mass quantities for wholesale sales or distribution. This does not include incidental fueling facilities serving a primary use or in conjunction with a service station or truck stop.
<b>Future Street Width</b>	“Future Street Width” means lines established adjacent to highways or streets for the purpose of defining limits within which no structure nor any part thereof shall be erected or maintained in order to ensure the future acquisition of these limits as public rights-of-way.
<b>Gaming</b>	“Gaming” means and includes all games of chance or devices and any slot or video poker machines played for money, or for checks

or tokens redeemable in money except, for the purpose of this Title only, “Gaming” shall not be construed to include slot or video poker machines when such machines are operated incidental or accessory to the conduct of a business permitted under the provisions of this Title (see “Hotel, Resort” or “Hotel, Rural Resort”).

**Garage**

“Garage” means a detached accessory building or a portion of a main building designed or used for the parking or temporary storage of automobiles owned and used by the occupants of the premises or their guests or patrons, or as a principal use as permitted within this Title.

**Garage Sale**

“Garage Sale” means the selling of used articles on the property of the homeowner.

**Government  
Building**

See “Building, Public”

**Government  
Entity**

“Government Entity” means any political subdivision of the Federal or State government, or any regulatory agency or any utility governed by elected officials. (Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 2857 § 2 (part), 2/2003)

**Government Patent  
Easement**

“Government Patent Easement” means a reservation of rights for future public purposes by the federal government for the benefit of the public.

**Grade**

“Grade” includes the following meanings.

1. The average level of the finished ground level at the center of all walls of the building.
2. The finished grade for the purpose of determining the height of fences, walls, and/or hedges shall be the top-of-curb grade for fences, walls and hedges along a street. Where the finished grade line of a lot is above or below the finished grade line of an abutting lot, the finished grade shall be the point on the high side.

**Grading**

“Grading” means any excavation, filling, clearing vegetation, rough grading, stockpiling, or altering the natural ground surface or its elevation.

<b>Grand Opening</b>	"Grand Opening" means a one time promotional activity used by newly established businesses, within 2 months after occupancy, to inform the public of their location and service available to the community, any outdoor activity of which is permitted only with a temporary outdoor commercial event and subject to the restrictions listed for such a permit.
<b>Grocery Store</b>	"Grocery Store" means a business located in a building or in a portion of a building which is segregated physically or spatially from the rest of the building or other retail sales departments, which sells or displays food and other goods for retail sales and has over 6,000 square feet of floor space, exclusive of warehouse, restrooms, and office areas. (See Chapter 6.12 Grocery /Food Products).
<b>Gross Acre/Acreage</b>	See "Acre"
<b>Gross Floor Area</b>	See "Floor Area"
<b>Groundcover</b>	"Groundcover" means plants grown for their low spreading capabilities for the protection of soils, to prevent growth of weeds and for aesthetic purposes, or a decorative rock, bark or similar covering designed to enhance the appearance of landscaping.
<b>Group Care Facilities And Related Uses</b>	Includes but is not limited to Assisted/Independent Living Facilities, Congregate Care and Community Residence. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Group Home</b>	See "Community Residence" (Ord. 3423 § 2 (part), 8/2006)
<b>Guest House</b>	"Guest House" means a segregated portion of a dwelling or a separate dwelling structure located on a lot with a dwelling and used for the housing of guests or servants of the occupant of the premises. (Also see "Accessory Apartment") (Ord. 3238 § 1 (part), 7/2005)
<b>Guest Ranch</b>	"Guest Ranch" means a facility where transient guests are boarded in an agricultural setting, and where such guests may be instructed in agricultural and/or animal husbandry practices. (See Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging or Chapter 6.115 Time Share Programs).
<b>Guest Room</b>	"Guest Room" means any room in a hotel, dormitory, bed and breakfast, boarding house, used and maintained to primarily provide sleeping accommodations for not more than 2 persons.
<b>Gym</b>	"Gym" means the same as a fitness center or health club (see Table 30.44-1). (Also see "Recreation Facility") (Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006)

<b>Habitable</b>	“Habitable” means a building suitable for human occupancy as determined by the Building Official, except that habitable space for the purpose of determining the minimum area of a dwelling (or accessory residential use) shall include hallways, closets, bathrooms, basements with interior access, etc. (Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)
<b>Handicap</b>	See “Disability”
<b>Handicraft</b>	“Handicraft” means the production of personal or household items from materials, such as cloth, lace, wool, wood, glass, metal, leather, and similar materials, but not food items, which are either made to order or which involve considerable handwork. The term does not include cabinet making, cabinet assembly or the use of mechanized assembly line production. (See Chapter 6.12 Art/Handicraft Supplies).
<b>Hardscape</b>	See “Landscaping” (Ord. 3356 § 1 (part), 2/2006)
<b>Hardware Store</b>	See “Home Improvement Center” (See Chapter 6.12 Hardware/Tools)
<b>Harmonious Relationship</b>	“Harmonious Relationship” means the design, arrangement and location of buildings or other created or natural elements of the urban environment that are sufficiently consistent in design, scale, height, color, character, and sitting with other buildings or created or natural elements in the area so as to avoid abrupt or severe differences or incompatibilities.
<b>Hazard to Air Navigation</b>	See “Airport Definitions”
<b>Hazardous Material or Waste</b>	“Hazardous Material or Waste” means products or waste products which have the potential to be dangerous, extremely noxious, or cause substantial environmental impacts on or beyond the boundaries of the property on which the products are used or stored and includes, but is not limited to, the materials specified in the Nevada Revised Statutes and/or the Nevada Administrative Code when present in the quantities listed and/or the materials regulated by the Clark County Fire and International Building Codes. See also “Hazardous Materials Storage” and “Hazardous Occupancy”. (Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2890 § 2(part), 4/2003)
<b>Hazardous Materials or Waste Storage</b>	“Hazardous Materials or Waste Storage” means the storage of chemicals, explosives, or other hazardous materials for commercial or industrial uses, or hazardous waste, and includes the wholesale distribution of chemical products but not the incidental storage of chemicals for personal use and/or in conjunction with other uses.



Chemical and/or hazardous materials storage is limited by type and quantity per the Nevada Revised Statutes and/or the Nevada Administrative Code and by the Clark County Fire and International Building Codes. A hazardous occupancy is required per the Clark County Building Code. (See also “Hazardous Material or Waste”, Hazardous Occupancy”, “Outside Storage/Outside Display”, and “Personal Use”) (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2890 § 2 (part), 4/2003)

**Hazardous  
Occupancy**

“Hazardous Occupancy” means the use of buildings or structures, or portions thereof, for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, generating, or storing of hazardous chemicals, explosives, waste, or other hazardous materials in amounts smaller than those specified in the Nevada Revised Statutes and/or the Nevada Administrative Code, that constitute a high fire, explosive, or health hazard and require a hazardous occupancy as determined by the Clark County Department of Development Services. See also “Hazardous Material or Waste” and “Hazardous Materials Storage”. (Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2890 § 2(part), 4/2003)

**Height**

See “Building” or, with respect to airports, see “Airport Definitions”

**Heliport**

“Heliport” means any area used or to be used for the landing or take-off of helicopters, hot air balloons, or other steep gradient aircraft capable of hovering and shall include any, and all, of the area or buildings which are appropriate to accomplish these functions. (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**High Impact  
Project**

“High Impact Project” means a project that includes any of the following, but does not include any projects within the unincorporated Town of Laughlin which are exempt from the definition of High Impact Project through June 30, 2012:

1. Projects with 500 or more dwelling units;
2. Projects with a minimum 1,200 resort condominium, hotel condominium, hotel or resort hotel accommodations (combination of all);
3. Projects generating 8,000 or greater average daily trips (ADTs); as defined by the Institute of Transportation Engineers or its successor;
4. Development reaching the above thresholds by successive additions to the overall development subsequent to March 1, 2006.
5. Industrial and commercial projects encompassing more than 300 acres. This does not include public or quasi-public projects. (Ord. 3976 § 1, 9/2011; Ord. 3643 § 1, 6/2008; Ord. 3622 § 1 (part), 4/2008; Ord. 3520 § 1, 6/2007)

**Hillside**

“Hillside” means a part of a hill between the summit and the foot with slopes of 12% or more, the contiguous extent of which exceeds 2 1/2 acres. (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

<b>Hog/Pig Farm</b>	See “Agriculture - Hogs/Pigs”
<b>Home Improvement Center</b>	“Home Improvement Center” means a facility for the sale of home, lawn and garden supplies, tools, and construction materials such as brick, lumber and other similar materials (see Chapter 6.12 Building Supplies and Materials), and includes small equipment rental (see “Equipment Rental” definition). (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Home Occupation</b>	“Home Occupation” means any commercial use conducted within a dwelling unit, the use of which is clearly incidental and secondary to the residential use of the dwelling, and does not alter the exterior or affect the residential character of the neighborhood.” (Ord.3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011)
<b>Homeless Shelter</b>	See “Boarding House” (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Horse Stable</b>	<p>“Horse Stable” means a location where horses are kept, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Commercial Boarding Stables” means the keeping or housing and/or riding and training of horses only but prohibiting rental of animals, open for service to the general public. A horse kept on the land for the purpose of training shall be considered to be a boarded horse. Young animals less than 6 months of age shall not count toward the allowable limit.</li> <li>2. “Private Stable” means a detached accessory building for the keeping of horses owned by the occupants of the premises and not kept for remuneration, hire or sale. (See Agriculture Livestock - Large”).</li> <li>3. “Residential Boarding Stables” means the keeping or housing and/or riding and training of horses only for the purpose of monetary gain, and including the owner/proprietor's personal horses, but prohibiting rental of animals, open for service to the general public. A horse kept on the land for the purpose of training shall be considered to be a boarded horse. Young animals less than 6 months of age shall not count toward the allowable limit.</li> <li>4. “Riding/Rental Stables” means the keeping or housing and/or riding and training of horses, including the rental of animals and instruction in the art of horseback riding, open for service</li> </ol>

to the general public. A horse kept on the land for the purpose of training shall be considered to be a boarded horse. Young animals less than 6 months of age shall not count toward the allowable limit. (See Chapter 6.12 Boarding Stables). (Ord. 3757 § 1 (part), 4/2009)

**Hospice** “Hospice” means a facility for the treatment and care of the terminally ill which is a hospital for the purpose of this Title. (See Chapter 6.12 Hospitals).

**Hospital** “Hospital” means any building, or portion thereof, used for the accommodation and medical and/or psychological care of persons who are sick, injured or infirm that provides 24 hour care. This includes sanitariums, institutions for the cure of chronic drug addicts and mental patients, hospices, and alcoholic sanitariums. (See Chapter 6.12 Hospitals, and NRS 449). (Ord. 3757 § 1 (part), 4/2009)

**Hot Air Balloon** See “Heliport” (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Hotel** “Hotel” means any building or group of buildings, other than a spa/retreat, in which there are 5 or more guest rooms used, designed or intended to be used, let or hired out for the purpose of offering to the general public lodging on a day-to-day basis not to exceed 30 consecutive calendar days, where the primary entrance is through a lobby or foyer and also, that in which there are no provisions for cooking in any individual room or suite unless specifically permitted by the Commission or Board. (See Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging Establishment).

**Hotel, Resort** “Hotel, Resort” means a building, or complex of buildings or other structures, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a hotel or motel wherein food is served, in which 300 or more guest rooms are used for sleeping accommodations, and which has amenities as defined in Section 8.04.010 Resort Hotel, all of which are directly connected to the complex or building and the proposed or existing gaming operation and operated in such a manner as to form a part of the same operation and complex. This shall not be construed to approve any licenses for liquor and gaming. (See Section 8.04.010 Resort Hotel). (Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

1. “Neighborhood Casino” means a resort hotel with a minimum of 200 rooms that is located: 1) outside that portion of the Las Vegas Boulevard Gaming Corridor that is master planned C-T and; 2) outside land that is master planned C-T within the MUD-1 subdistrict of the Mixed Use Overlay District and; 3) outside Jean, Primm, and Laughlin where master planned C-T. (Ord. 3355 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

**Hotel, Rural  
Resort**

“Hotel, Rural Resort” means a building, or complex of buildings or other structures with at least 200 guest rooms, located in an unincorporated town having a population of not less than 300 nor more than 2,500 people and which has fewer than 3 unrestricted gaming licenses. (Also see “Hotel, Resort” for Neighborhood Casino and Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging, Chapter 8.04.010 Rural Resort.) (Ord. 3355 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

<b>Household Pets</b>	“Household Pets” means animals or birds ordinarily permitted in the house and kept for company or pleasure, such as dogs, cats, birds, pot-bellied pigs, ferrets, hamsters, parakeets, non-venomous reptiles and amphibians not more than 6 feet in length but not including their young less than 3 months old. Any domesticated farm animal permitted under “Agriculture-Livestock” which are normally raised for consumption shall not be considered to be a household pet. See “Agriculture-Aviary,” “Agriculture-Livestock,” “Exotic Animals,” “Kennel,” and “Pet Fancier.” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Housing</b>	Housing includes but is not limited to Accessory Apartment, Boarding House, Casita, Dwelling, Condominium, Dormitory, Fraternity/Sorority House, Guest House, Employee Housing, Manager’s Unit, Manufactured Housing, Senior Housing, and Supportive Housing. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Hypnotist</b>	See “Psychic Arts”
<b>Improvements</b>	"Improvements" means public or private facilities that may include, but are not limited to, fire hydrants, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, pavement, gravel, aggregate base, streetlights, street name signs, traffic signals and signs, pavement markings, other applicable traffic control devices, survey monuments, sewers, utilities, flood control and drainage facilities, overpasses and underpasses for vehicular and pedestrian uses.
<b>Industrial Development</b>	See “Development”
<b>Industrial Use</b>	See “Use”
<b>Industry</b>	“Industry” means the manufacture, fabrication, processing, reduction or destruction of any article, substance or commodity, or any other treatment, in such a manner as to change the form, character or appearance or add value to the final product.
<b>Ingress</b>	“Ingress” means access or entry.
<b>Instruction, Individual</b>	“Individual Instruction” means teaching or tutoring of not more than 1 individual at a time, arriving at separate times. (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)
<b>Instructional Wine-Making Facility</b>	“Instructional Wine-Making Facility” means any facility that, for a fee, provides a person of legal age with instruction and opportunity to participate directly in the process of wine making on the premises of the facility. See also “Alcohol Related Uses”. Wine may be manufactured and distributed on site, and wine tasting is permitted. The term does not include:

1. A wine maker or winery that is licensed pursuant to Chapter 369 of NRS.
2. A university, college, or community college that is part of the University and Community College System of Nevada or any other postsecondary educational institution that is licensed by a federal or state agency and is accredited by a nationally recognized educational accrediting association.
3. “Manufacturing”
4. “Alcohol, On-Premise Consumption”
5. “School” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

**Intensity of Use**

“Intensity of Use” means the uses which are less or more intense based on the allowable uses within the zoning district, with less restrictive districts allowing a greater intensity of use.

**Interim Package  
Wastewater  
Treatment Plant**

“Interim Package Wastewater Treatment Plant” means a facility or structure for wastewater treatment, that:

1. Consists of units or modules designed for construction, assembly, connection, and installation at the site for treatment of sewage;
2. Is privately constructed and then dedicated to the district prior to commencement of operation;
3. Will be operated to treat wastewater and sewage for a limited area where a public wastewater facility is planned to become operational on an undetermined date or within 5 years from the date the applicant submits an application for an interim package plant; and
4. Requires a discharge permit, obtained by the district, pursuant to NRS Chapter 445A. (Also see “*Package Wastewater Treatment Plant*”, “*Reclaimed Wastewater*”, “*Reclamation Facility*”, and “*Sewage Treatment Plant*”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007)

**Interior Lot**

See “Lot”

<b>Irrigation System</b>	“Irrigation System” means the combination of elements such as automatic controllers, meters, pressure vacuum breakers, pipes, valves, emitters, bubblers, spray heads, tubing and other materials designed for the purpose of transporting water to landscaping.
<b>Jail</b>	See “Detention Facility” (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008)
<b>Jewelry Store</b>	“Jewelry Store” means an establishment which primarily sells new and used jewelry, or reconstitutes precious metals into jewelry forms which are sold at retail on the premises. (See Chapter 6.28 and 7.16 Secondhand Dealers).
<b>Junkyard</b>	See “Salvage Yard” or “Automobile Dismantling Yard” (See also Chapter 6.28 and 7.16 Secondhand Dealers)
<b>Kennel</b>	“Kennel” means any lot, building, structure or premises on which 4 or more household pets are kept for an indefinite period of time typically for remuneration. (Also see “Household Pets” and “Pet Fancier”). (See Chapter 6.12 Pet Shop Service; if with a Veterinarian Office See 6.12). (Ord. 3771 § 2 (part), 6/2009; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Kiosk, Information</b>	“Kiosk, Information” means a freestanding structure upon which temporary information regarding community activities and/or posters, notices, and announcements are posted.
<b>Kitchen</b>	“Kitchen” means any room principally used, intended or designed to be used for cooking or the preparation of food. The presence of a range or oven, or utility connections suitable for servicing a range or oven, shall normally be considered as establishing a kitchen.
<b>Knuckle</b>	“Knuckle” means the turning radius on the outside of 2 intersecting streets.
<b>Laboratory</b>	“Laboratory” means a facility for scientific research or the testing of materials. (See Chapter 6.12 Clinics/Laboratories).
<b>Land Disturbance Permit</b>	“Land Disturbance Permit” means any permit required prior to the disturbance of land including but not limited to Building Permits and Grading permits. (Ord. 2602 § 1 (part), 2001)
<b>Land Sales Presentation Unit Broker Office</b>	“Land Sales Presentation Unit Broker Office” means a location where the business engages in making solicitations to prospective customers to attend land sales presentations, or any person who engages in the business of selling land who employs other persons to make solicitations to prospective customers to attend land sales presentations. (See Chapter 6.80 Unit Broker).



**Land Use  
Application**

“Land Use Application” means any application, administrative or otherwise, filed with the Zoning Administrator, for design review, major project review, variance, special use permit, zone change, or other application required by the Clark County Code to approve the use of land, the design of proposed improvements to the land, the naming or vacation of streets and easements, the exception to requirements of the requirements of this Title, or for extensions of time for the same. The term does not include applications or procedures for the subdivision of land.

**Land Use  
Guide or Plan**

See “Comprehensive Plan”

**Landfill**

See “Sanitary Landfill”

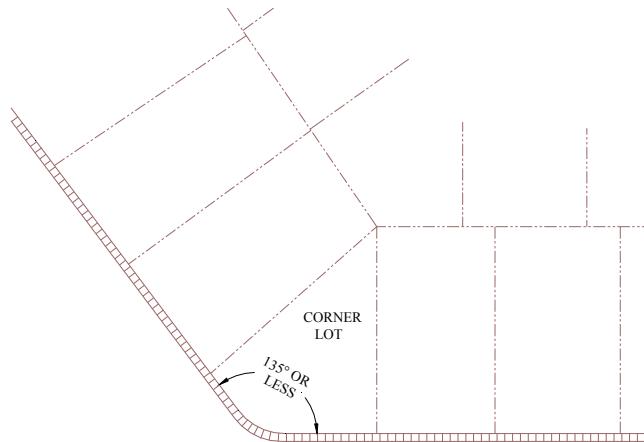
**Landscape  
Area or Strip**

“Landscape Area or Strip” means an open area unoccupied except for landscaping, which shall consist of groundcover and/or live planted material served with an irrigation system. (Also see “Landscaping”) (Ord. 3356 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

<b>Landscaping</b>	<p>“Landscaping” means the combination of natural elements such as trees, shrubs, groundcovers, vines, and other living organic and inorganic material which are installed for purposes of creating an attractive and pleasing environment, screening unsightly views, reducing environmental heat, filtering particulate matter from the air, and boosting oxygen levels.</p> <p>1. “Hardscape” means the inanimate (non-live) elements of landscaping, including but not limited to sidewalks, curbs, pavement, structural foundations and permitted signage, plazas, patios, decorative courtyards, lighting walls, fences, arbors, decorative water features (when permitted), and decorative masonry, woodwork, tile, and public art. (Ord. 3356 § 1 (part), 2/2006)</p>
<b>Large Scale Retail Business</b>	<p>“Large scale retail business” means a business which exceeds 115,000 gross square feet excluding outside sales or storage, restrooms and other non public areas.</p>
<b>Leaseholder</b>	<p>“Leaseholder” means a person who has possession and use of real property under a lease agreement for a period of not less than 5 years, from the date of submittal of a land use application including time periods for options to extend the lease.</p>
<b>Legal Nonconforming Building, Lot, Structure or Use</b>	<p>“Legal Nonconforming Building, Lot, Structure or Use” means the lawful use of the aforementioned or portion thereof, existing at the time this Title or amendments take effect, and which does not conform to all current Code requirements.</p>
<b>Less Intensive Development or Use</b>	<p>See “Development” or “Use”</p>
<b>Live Entertainment</b>	<p>“Live Entertainment” means the provision of any amusement or attention engaging activity, in furtherance of a business by an animal or human performing in person including, but not limited to, the performance of acts, music, speech, dance, acrobatics, disc jockeys, karaoke, or display, but not including adult uses or the indoor performance that is inaudible or indiscernible from the exterior of the building (See also “Adult Use”). (Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010; Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007; Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)</p>

<b>Livery Stable</b>	See “Horse Stable” (See Chapter 6.12 Boarding Stables). (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)
<b>Livestock Feed/Sales Yard</b>	See “Agriculture - Livestock Feed/Sales Yard” (See Chapter 6.12 Livestock Sales).
<b>Loading Space</b>	“Loading Space” means an off-street space or berth for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials.
<b>Local Street</b>	See “Street”
<b>Lodge</b>	See “Club”
<b>Lodging, Long/Short Term</b>	“Lodging, Long/Short Term” means a multi-unit commercial establishment with a mixture of transient and long-term stay lodging, consisting of units with a kitchen suitable for non-transient occupancy and 1) shall include customary hotel services such as linen, maid service, telephone and upkeep of furniture, and 2) may include resident and guest amenities such as meeting rooms, clubhouse and recreational facilities. (Ord. 3946 § 1, 5/2011)
<b>Loft</b>	“Loft” means a room, other than a hallway, above the first floor which is open to the first floor. For the purpose of limitations on accessory buildings, a loft is an upper floor area within an accessory building that is open and visible to the floor below, that shall not 1) exceed 50% of the base footprint of the building, 2) include partitions other than pony walls or railings as required by the Building Official for safety purposes, and 3) provide exterior access. (Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004)
<b>Lot</b>	“Lot” means a parcel of land, or a space within an approved manufactured home park or recreational vehicle park, occupied, or to be occupied by, a building or group of buildings, together with such yards, open spaces, lot width and lot area as required by this Title, having frontage upon a street or other legally approved right-of-way. A lot may be land so recorded on a plat of record, or considered as a unit of property and described by metes and bounds if created by deed prior to July 1, 1973, and which may include parts of or a combination of such lots, when adjacent to one another, providing such grounds are used for 1 improvement. All lots shall have legal access. (Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

Figure 30.08-5 Corner Lot



1. "Corner Lot" means a lot abutting 2 intersecting streets, where the interior angle of intersection does not exceed 135 degrees.
2. "Double Frontage Lot" means a lot, other than a corner lot, with frontage on more than 1 street.
3. "Flag Lot/Key Lot" means a lot having access to a public or private street by a narrow, private right-of-way or portion of a lot.
4. "Front Lot Line" means the line considered to front on that street on which typically the greatest number of buildings are erected.
5. "Interior Lot" means a lot other than a corner lot.
6. "Lot Area" means the total horizontal area within the lot.
7. "Lot Coverage" means the total area of the lot covered by the roof of any enclosed or unenclosed building, including eaves and overhangs.
8. "Lot of Record" means a lot in separate ownership which was created in accordance with the State Law and County Code in effect at the time the parcel was created:
  - A. Is shown separately on any official subdivision map duly approved and recorded in the manner provided by law

after May 5, 1970, and which has not been owned by the same owners of property adjacent to it at the same time since the establishment of the district regulations to which it does not conform, unless the adjacent property is unrelated to the nonconforming status of the lot. If 2 or more lots, or combinations of lots and portions of lots, having continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the effective date of this Title and do not meet the requirements established, the land involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel.

- B.** With respect to the creation of lots without a subdivision, lots created (1) without a subdivision map prior to July 1, 1973, (2) by contract for sale prior to June 20, 1962, (3) created by a court order, or (4) created by the dedication of a public right-of-way having a width of 60 feet or more if the dedication has been accepted by the County, shall be considered to be legally created. A contract for the sale of land after June 20, 1962, or a legal description listed on a single recorded deed recorded prior to July 1, 1973 with the legal description of adjacent parcels also listed, does not constitute the division of land. (Ord. 2690 §1 (part), 12/2001)
- 9.** “Minimum Area” means the smallest lot area permissible in a particular zoning district on which a use or structure may be located.
- 10.** “Rear Lot Line” means a lot line opposite and most distant from the front line, and in the case of an irregular, triangular or gore-shaped lot, a line ten feet in length within the lot most nearly parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front lot line.
- 11.** “Side Lot Line” means any lot boundary other than a front or rear lot line.
- 12.** Substandard Lot” means a parcel of land which has less than the minimum area required in the district in which the lot is located.
- 13.** “Through Lot” means a residential lot, other than a corner lot, abutting more than one street, and having vehicular access to more than 1 street.
- 14.** “Zero Lot Line Lot,” also known as a patio home, means a lot designed for a one-family dwelling unit or a one-family attached dwelling unit with 1 side yard reduced or eliminated.

<b>Lounge</b>	See “Tavern”
<b>Lumberyard</b>	See “Home Improvement Center”
<b>Maintain or Maintenance</b>	“Maintain or Maintenance” means the upkeep of buildings, structures, amenities or lots, including the repair, painting, trimming, pruning, watering, and/or replacement of required improvements, and other on-going activities required to prevent deterioration of the improvement and to provide an attractive site appearance. Where the Building Code requires a permit for construction it shall not be considered to be “Maintenance.”
<b>Major Project</b>	“Major Project” means a residential or mixed use project of 300 acres or more anywhere in the County; or a project which has been processed under the Major Project application process and has executed a negotiated Development Agreement. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3622 § 1 (part), 4/2008; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005)
<b>Major Subdivision</b>	See “Subdivision”
<b>Major Wash</b>	“Major Wash” means any wash listed and/or shown on Map 11 (Las Vegas Valley Major Washes) of the Conservation Element of the Comprehensive Plan, and includes Las Vegas Wash, Las Vegas Creek, Flamingo Wash, Tropicana Wash, Duck Creek Wash and Pittman Wash. (Ord. 2857 § 2 (part), 2/2003; Ord. 2683 § 2, 11/2001)
<b>Manager’s Unit</b>	“Manager’s Unit” means a dwelling that is incidental and accessory to a business. A manager’s unit does not constitute a residential use of property. (Also see “Dwelling, Single Room Occupancy Unit” for similar residential use) (Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)
<b>Manmade Lake</b>	“Manmade Lake” means every manmade body of water including lakes, ponds, lagoons and reservoirs (excluding tank-type reservoirs which are fully enclosed and contained) that are filled, or refilled, with water, or reclaimed wastewater from any source, for recreational, scenic or landscape purposes; except for swimming pools, manmade decorative water features or manmade recreational water theme parks.
<b>Manmade Decorative Water Feature</b>	“Manmade Decorative Water Feature” means any manmade stream, fountain, waterfall, or other manmade water feature containing water that flows or is sprayed into the air, constructed for decorative, scenic or landscape purposes, excluding swimming pools, manmade lakes and manmade recreational water theme parks. (Ord. 2857 § 2 (part), 2/2003)

**Manmade  
Recreational Water  
Theme Park**

“Manmade Recreational Water Theme Park” means any manmade bodies of water in combination, including streams, fountains, waterfalls, swimming pools, water slides or other manmade water features, used primarily for contact recreational purposes and existing as the principal use of the property and open to the general public.

**Manufactured  
Home**

“Manufactured Home” means a structure, transportable in 1 or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is 8 feet (width of the coach body) or more in width or 40 feet (length of the coach body) or more in length or, when erected on site, 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein except that such term shall include any structure which meets all the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under Federal Standards of Housing and Urban Development. Each manufactured home, together with any additions, shall contain only 1 kitchen or cooking facility. No alteration of the structure is allowed, nor will a state seal be issued for occupancy, according to State Division of Manufactured Housing. See “Accessory Structures” for additions. (Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007)

**Manufactured  
Home Park**

“Manufactured Home Park” means any area or premises where space for 2 or more manufactured homes is rented, but not including manufactured home sales lots on which unoccupied manufactured homes are parked for inspection or sales, nor recreational vehicle parks as defined by this Chapter.

**Manufacturing**

“Manufacturing” means the following:

1. “Light” means the storage and/or utilization of the following materials to fabricate and/or assemble products with added value: bones, building products/materials, clay, cork, feathers, gases, glass, glue, hair, horn, leather, metal, paint and similar surfacing materials and solvents, paper, plastics, rubber, seeds, shell, stone, straw, textiles, wax, and wood. Cosmetic manufacturing, electric plating and glass blowing shall also be included. The incidental storage and utilization of materials within residential, commercial, special, or industrial development which are permitted only in more intense

manufacturing districts does not constitute a more intense use, unless the quantity of such materials meets the definition of hazardous materials (see “Hazardous Materials”).

2. “Medium” means the creation of the following materials: building products/materials, glass (other than glass blowing) glue, textiles, and wax, as well as the commercial manufacturing of small arms ammunition if no more than 50 pounds of black powder is stored at anytime. The incidental storage and utilization of materials within residential, commercial, special or industrial development which are permitted only in more intense manufacturing districts does not constitute a more intense use, unless the quantity of such materials meets the definition of hazardous materials (see “Hazardous Materials”).
3. “Heavy” means the creation of the following materials: chemicals, gases, leather or other tanned goods, metal and smelting of metal, paint and similar surfacing materials and solvents, paper, plastics and rubber. The incidental storage and utilization of materials within residential, commercial, special or industrial development which are permitted only in intense manufacturing districts does not constitute a more intense use, unless the quantity of such materials meets the definition of hazardous materials (see “Hazardous Materials”). (Ord 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

**Manufacturing,  
Sign**

“Manufacturing, Sign” means the manufacturing of signs by the blowing of glass or fabrication of metal, or which contains electronic or electrical components, or which is larger than 128 square feet. The creation of other signs shall be considered accessory to an office use. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Marine  
Sales/Rental**

“Marine Sales/Rental” means display and sale or rental of new or used boats, jet skis, waverunners or other marine vessels and trailers, and incidental uses to marine activities. (See Chapter 6.12 Boat/Watercraft Sales and Service). (Ord. 2643 § 1, 2001)

**Massage**

“Massage” means the physical or mechanical manipulation of soft tissue of the body for purpose of enhancing muscle relaxation, reducing stress, improving circulation, or instilling a greater sense of well-being and may include the use of lubricants. Massage therapy may only be performed by a licensed massage therapist in accordance with Chapter 7.08 (Business License) for consideration or gratuity. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)



<b>Massage Therapist (Independent)</b>	“Massage Therapist (Independent)” means any person, whether male or female, who performs massage, and meets all of the requirements of Chapter 7.08 (Business License).
<b>Master Development Agreement</b>	See “Development Agreement”
<b>Master Plan</b>	See “Comprehensive Plan”
<b>Materials Recovery Facility</b>	“Materials Recovery Facility” means a facility in which “recyclable materials” are commingled with “construction or demolition waste,” as those terms are defined in this Section or Chapter 9.04 of the Clark County Code, are collected, and the recyclable materials separated out, processed, and/or baled in preparation for shipment to others who will use the recyclable materials to manufacture new products, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9.04 of the Clark County Code. (Also see Recycling Center) See also “Recycling and Related Uses” (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3805 § 1 (part), 9/2009; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3257 § 2 (part), 7/2005)
<b>Medical Use</b>	“Medical Use” means to administer advice related to the suggested treatment of and diagnosis of diseases which may include “Oriental Medicine”, Acupuncture and other forms of drugless practices. For non-medical uses see “Acupressure/ Massage Therapy”.
<b>Memorabilia Store</b>	See “Collectable/Memorabilia Store” (See Chapter 6.12 Gift/Novelty or 6.28 and 7.16 Secondhand Dealers).
<b>Merger and Resubdivision</b>	“Merger and Resubdivision” means the automatic reversion of parcels underlying the re-division of lot(s) and/or block(s) of a previously recorded legal subdivision or portion thereof to provide for a new subdivision map.
<b>Micro-Brewery</b>	See “Brew Pub”
<b>Minimum Area</b>	See “Lot”
<b>Mining</b>	“Mining” means the extraction and/or processing of metals, ores, or other materials. Mining and associated activities on unpatented Bureau of Land Management claims (BLM owned property) are not regulated by this Title. (See Chapter 6.12, Mining and Title 22, Building Code)
<b>Mini-Warehouse</b>	“Mini-Warehouse” means storage units for rent or sale to the public for the storage of articles where all stored items are located

within an enclosed building, there is no on-site sale of the stored items, separate businesses in the units are not established, and automobile repair or the sale of automobiles, recreational vehicles or other like vehicles and uses are not permitted. (See Chapter 6.12 Warehouse Mini)

**Minor Deviation** See “Administrative Minor Deviation”

**Minor Subdivision** See “Subdivision”

**Mixed Use** See “Use, Mixed” and “Development, Mixed” (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

<b>Mobile Business</b>	See “Development - Commercial, Industrial.
<b>Mobile Home</b>	See “Manufactured Home”
<b>Mobile Home Park</b>	See “Manufactured Home Park” (See Chapter 6.12 Mobile Home Park)
<b>Mobile Service</b>	“Mobile Service” means an incidental service to a licensed home occupation or a business licensed in a commercial or industrial location.
<b>Mobile Sign</b>	See “Sign, Mobile”
<b>Mobility Impaired</b>	See “Handicap”
<b>Model Residence</b>	“Model Residence” means a residential unit for display to potential customers. (Ord. 3805 § 1 (part), 9/2009)
<b>Monastery</b>	See “Place Of Worship”
<b>Monorail</b>	“Monorail” means a non-technology specific system used to transport passengers, including any system on a fixed land route installed and operated on an exclusive fixed guide way or rail, including a monorail as defined in Chapter 705 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The term does not include amusement systems or people movers. The developer of a monorail shall be treated the same as a public utility for the sole purpose of determining the initiation of an application pursuant to Table 30.16-4.
<b>Monument Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Mortuary</b>	“Mortuary” means a facility in which dead bodies are prepared for burial or cremation, and where funeral services may be conducted. (See Chapter 6.12 Funeral & Burial Services)
<b>Mosque</b>	See “Place of Worship
<b>Motel</b>	“Motel” means a building or a group of 2 or more detached or semi-detached buildings, other than a spa/retreat, containing 5 or more individual dwelling or sleeping units, each with a separate exterior entrance, with or without cooking facilities, designed for, or used temporarily by, automobile tourists or transients for rent on a day-to-day basis not intended to exceed 30 consecutive calendar days. Each rentable room shall constitute 1 unit. (See Chapter 6.12 Transient Lodging)
<b>Motion Picture Production/Studio</b>	“Motion Picture Production/Studio” means the producing, directing, editing, filming, recording, or taping of a production,

including the use or transmission via the internet or computer, regardless of whether picture presentation originates with closed circuit, live broadcast, or cassette, or other recording, at an established or fixed place of business in the County. (See Chapter 6.12. Motion Picture/Film/Television/Video/Audio Production Companies)

**Motor Vehicle  
Pawnshop**

See “Pawnshop” (See Chapter 6.24)

**MSHCP Mitigation  
Fee**

“MSHCP Mitigation Fee” means the fee imposed pursuant to the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan as provided in Section 30.80.080(a) hereof. (Ord. 2602 § 1 (part), 2001)

**Multiple Family or  
Multiple-Family  
Dwelling**

See “Dwelling, Multiple-Family”

**Multiple Species  
Habitat  
Conservation Plan**

“Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan” means the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan approved and adopted by the Board on June 15, 1999, and as amended.

**Multi-Vision Sign**

See “Sign” (both Off-Premise and On-Premise) (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)

**Museum**

“Museum” means a facility or area for the acquisition, preservation, study, and exhibition of works of artistic, historic or scientific value.

**NAC**

“NAC” means Nevada Administrative Code, including any subsequent amendments thereto. (Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005)

**Nameplate**

See “Sign”

**Neighborhood  
Casino**

See “Hotel, Resort” (Ord. 3355 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

**Net Acreage**

See “Acre”

**Nightclub**

“Nightclub” means an establishment that primarily provides live entertainment such as live music and acts including bands, disc jockeys, karaoke, dance, speeches, acrobatics, etc, but excluding adult uses as defined in 30.08 and may include the on-premise consumption of alcohol, the operation of service bars, lounges, food operations, and may be licensed for gaming pursuant to Chapter 8.04. See also “Alcohol Related Uses” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007)

<b>Noise Attenuation</b>	“Noise Attenuation” means the mitigation or reduction in the level of noise between the interior and exterior of a structure through various construction methods.
<b>Noise Attenuation Wall</b>	See “Wall, Perimeter”
<b>Non-Commercial Sign</b>	See “Sign, Non-Commercial Sign” (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)
<b>Nonconforming Amendment</b>	See “Zone Boundary Amendment Application” (Ord 2889 § 1 (part), 4/2003)
<b>Nonconforming Building, Lot, Structure or Use</b>	Nonconforming Building, Lot, Structure or Use” means the unlawful use of the aforementioned, or portion thereof, existing at the time this Title or amendments takes effect and which does not conform to all current code requirements.
<b>Nonprofit Organization</b>	<p>“Nonprofit Organization” means an organization which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501 of the United States Internal Revenue Code;</li> <li>2. Has received, from the Secretary of State of Nevada, a certificate of nonprofit corporation, association or society; or</li> <li>3. Devotes its net earnings exclusively to religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational or fraternal purposes.</li> </ol>
<b>Non-Residential Development</b>	See “Development”
<b>Non-Residential Use</b>	See “Use”
<b>Notice of Administrative Decision</b>	“Notice of Administrative Decision” means a written verification of action on an administratively approved application.
<b>Notice of Final Action</b>	“Notice of Final Action” means the recording of the final action of the governing body with the Office of the Clerk or Secretary pursuant to NRS 278.0235, marking the commencement of the 25 day limitation period after an approval authority has acted on an application.

<b>NRS</b>	“NRS” means Nevada Revised Statutes, including any subsequent amendments to the statute.
<b>Nude Establishment, Commercial</b>	See “Adult Use”
<b>Nunnery/Convent</b>	See “Place of Worship”
<b>Nursing Home</b>	See “Congregate Care”
<b>Obstruction</b>	See “Airport Definitions”
<b>Odor Easement</b>	“Odor Easement” means an agreement between a property owner and his/her heirs in interest, or any subsequent property owner, and the Clark County Water Reclamation District, and City of Las Vegas Wastewater Treatment Facility if required, wherein the property owner agrees to indemnify the County against losses resulting from the operation of the Clark County Water Reclamation District's facilities, or similar facilities operated by any other local jurisdiction. (Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)
<b>Office</b>	“Office” means the buildings, structures, or parts thereof used to conduct the business of administrative, professional or clerical operations, including but not limited to administrative governmental functions, mortgage companies, and aviation or flight simulation facilities, but not including any office for an escort bureau or outcall entertainment referral service. Incidental uses, such as medical and dental testing or diagnostic services, are permitted in conjunction with medical and dental offices. (Also see Construction Activities, Temporary and Temporary Office, Commercial in Table 30.44-1; and Chapter 6.12) (Ord. 3354 § 1 (part), 2/2006; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2625 §1, 2001)
<b>Off-Premise Sign</b>	See “Sign” (Ord. 2981 §1 (part), 11/2003)
<b>Off-Site Improvement</b>	See “Improvements”
<b>Off-Site Parking</b>	See “On-Site Parking”
<b>On-Premise Sign</b>	See “Sign” (Ord. 2981 §1 (part), 11/2003)
<b>One-Family Dwelling</b>	See “Dwelling”
<b>One Hundred-Year Floodplain</b>	“One Hundred-Year Floodplain” means the floodplain area including floodway and floodway fringe area as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on its flood insurance maps.

<b>On-Site Lighting</b>	“On-Site Lighting” means any illumination source or illumination device, except lighting used for signs, that is located on a lot and is visible from outside the building(s) on the lot.
<b>On-Site Parking</b>	“On-Site Parking” means parking provided for a specific use located on the same lot. All other parking is “Off-Site.”
<b>Open Space</b>	<p>“Open Space” shall mean the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a. Natural Open Space.</b> The lands and land uses defined in NRS 278.250(2), 361A.040, and 361A.050, including environmentally sensitive lands and properties located in the O-S (Open Space) zoning district and all pertinent regulations thereto; or</li> <li><b>b. Open Space.</b> Principally consists of any common areas, trails, excluding drainage channels and required street landscaping, that are privately maintained for passive and active recreational use by all residents of a development. Open space may include natural (topographic) areas to be preserved and recreational buildings and structures as specified in subsection (b)(2) below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1.</b> All open space excludes drives and driveways, parking lots and parking structures, loading bays, and various utility service areas.</li> <li><b>2.</b> Passive and active recreational uses include landscaped areas with special lighting and seating (including but not limited to gardens, town greens, and promenades), walks, paths, trails (such as but not limited to jogging paths, para-course paths, equestrian and exercise trails with activity stations), recreational buildings, game courts and fields, child play areas, clubhouses, workout areas, picnic areas, swimming pools, and other structures typically associated with recreational uses. All such recreational uses may be enhanced with art.</li> <li><b>3.</b> Open space for mixed use development and resort condominiums may include the pedestrian realm (landscaping and sidewalks) and indoor areas of non-recreational buildings as specified in Chapter 30.48, Part J. (Ord. 3524 § 1 (part), 7/2007; Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006; Ord. 3381 § 1 (part), 5/2006; Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Operator</b>	“Operator” includes manager, owner, caretaker, agent and/or employee and means the person who is in continuous, responsible charge of a recreational vehicle park or manufactured home park or any other residential, commercial, or industrial facility.
<b>Orphanage</b>	See “Child Care Institution”

**Outcall  
Entertainment  
Referral Service**

“Outcall entertainment referral service” means a person who, for a fee, sends or refers an entertainer to a location other than the property at which the business license has been issued. (Ord. 2625 §1, 2001)

**Outdoor**

“Outdoor” means not enclosed by walls and a ceiling.

**Outdoor Dining,  
Drinking and  
Cooking**

“Outdoor Dining, Drinking and Cooking” means the seating, eating/drinking and/or preparation of food only for patrons outside the area enclosed within a dining establishment.

**Outside Display**

“Outside Display” means the showing of goods, material and/or merchandise for sale not within an enclosed building. (See Table 30.44-1, Outside Storage/Outside Display) (Ord. 2778 § 1 (part), 7/2002)



**Outside Storage** “Outside Storage” means the keeping of any goods, material, merchandise, or equipment not within an enclosed building, including incidental maintenance and repair of the material which is being stored. (See Table 30.44-1, Outside Storage/Outside Display) (Ord. 2778 § 1 (part), 7/2002)

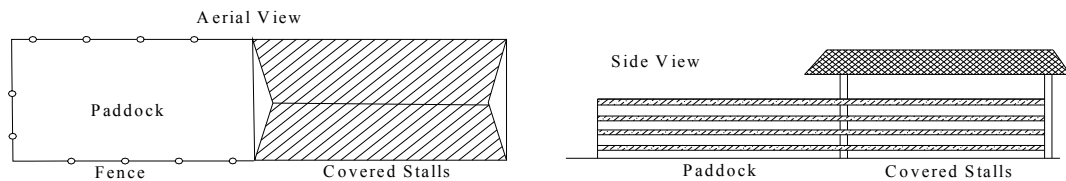
**Overlay District** “Overlay District” means a zoning district that imposes additional requirements, limitations or restrictions beyond those of the underlying zoning district.

**Owner** See “Property Owner”

**Package Wastewater**

**Treatment Plant** “Package Wastewater Treatment Plant” (also referred to as a Package Plant) means a private sewerage treatment system whose capacity is 5,000 gallons or greater such as septic tanks, lagoon, mechanical plants or any other type of system for the treatment of sewerage. (Also see “*Interim Package Wastewater Treatment Plant*”, “*Reclaimed Wastewater*”, “*Reclamation Facility*”, and “*Sewage Treatment Plant*”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3518 § 2 (part), 5/2007; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)

**Paddock** “Paddock” means a fenced enclosure used for the keeping of animals which has a covered portion no greater than 50% of the area of the entire enclosure and a roofed area no greater than 1,000 square feet, with no portion of any structure higher than 8 feet and with all sides at least 90% open. (Also see Table 30.44-1, Residential Boarding Stables, Commercial, for additional requirements)



(Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005, Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Pad Site** See “Commercial Pad Site”

**Parapet Wall** “Parapet Wall” means an opaque wall extending above the roof of a building which is constructed of material that is compatible and of the same fire resistance as the wall of the building.

**Parcel** See “Lot”

<b>Parcel Map</b>	“Parcel Map” means a minor subdivision prepared and recorded for the purpose of dividing land into 4 or fewer parcels including, under certain circumstances, a map that creates a single legal parcel for development. (Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010)
<b>Parcel Map Review Application</b>	“Parcel Map Review Application” means a request to provide the means for an analysis of a proposed or amended parcel map regarding improvement requirements, design standards.
<b>Parcel Map Technical Review Application</b>	“Parcel Map Technical Review Application” means a request to provide the means for an analysis of a proposed or amended parcel map regarding improvement requirements, design standards, detailed survey information and technical correctness of the map.
<b>Park</b>	See “Public Facility”
<b>Parking Garage</b>	See “Garage”
<b>Parking Space</b>	“Parking Space” means space within a building, lot or parking lot, but not on a street, for the parking or storage of 1 automobile.
<b>Particulate Matter</b>	“Particulate Matter” means air pollutants, including smoke, dust, soot, salts, organic material, carbon, sulfates, nitrates, and heavy metals, consisting of fine particles, ten microns in diameter or smaller (about 1/7 the size of a human hair).
<b>Passenger Terminal</b>	“Passenger Terminal” means an area and building(s) where facilities for the staging and transportation of passengers is conducted, including bus and rail depots, and air terminals.
<b>Patio Cover</b>	“Patio Cover” means a structure not used for habitation that is designed to provide sheltered outdoor space and that may be partially enclosed, provided that 2 of the 3 walls have an open area equal to 65% of the total surface area of the 3 walls. Screens and readily removable transparent plastic windows are permitted. This does not include balconies. (See also “Architectural Intrusion”) (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)
<b>Patio Home</b>	See “Lot, Zero Lot Line”
<b>Paved Access Road</b>	See “Street”
<b>Pawnshops and Motor Vehicle Pawnshops</b>	“Pawnshops and Motor Vehicle Pawnshops” means any business that loans money on deposit of personal property or deals in the purchase or possession of personal property on condition of selling

the same back again to the pledger or depositor, or loans or advances money on personal property by taking chattel mortgage security thereon, and takes or receives such personal property. This does not include federal/state licensed lending institutions. (See Chapter 6.24 Business License)

<b>Pedestrian Arcade</b>	“Pedestrian Arcade” means an area that is contiguous to, and whose floor is level with, a street or plaza, open and unobstructed to a minimum height of 12 feet, and accessible to the public at all times. (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Pedestrian Connection</b>	“Pedestrian Connection” means a continuous, unobstructed, direct route between two points intended for pedestrian use that may include but is not limited to sidewalks, walkways, stairways, pedestrian bridges, and trails. (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Pedestrian Orientation</b>	“Pedestrian Orientation” means site design and building scale that is designed with a primary emphasis on streetscape functionality and pedestrian access to a site (rather than vehicular access and parking concerns which are limited). Pedestrian oriented buildings are typically constructed close to the street with windows and display features facing the street and main entrances designed to accommodate access from the street sidewalk. (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Pedestrian Scale</b>	“Pedestrian Scale” means site and building design components that are proportionally smaller than those intended to accommodate vehicular traffic and large scale buffering concerns. Pedestrian scale considerations may include but are not limited to reduced height for ornamental lighting, use of bricks, pavers, or other enhanced paving materials, variety of landscape materials, awnings that reduce perceived wall heights, and signage designed for short-distance viewing. (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Pennant</b>	See “Sign, On-Premise Sign” (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)
<b>Permanent Make-Up</b>	“Permanent Make-Up” means a business where a permanent design or mark is made on the skin by pricking it and ingraining in it an indelible pigment for masking discolorations on the body or cosmetically enhancing facial features only. This does not include tattoo. (see also “tattoo”) (See Chapter 6.12 Business License)
<b>Permitted Use</b>	See “Use”
<b>Person</b>	“Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or similar organization, and includes a trustee, a receiver, an assignee, or a similar representative of any of them. A person does not include a governmental entity.

<b>Personal Services</b>	“Personal Services” means a business providing specialized services specific to an individual, including barbershop, beauty parlor or day spa, dressmaker, nail salon, tailor, and similar uses. (See Chapter 6.12 Barbershops, Body Piercing, Cosmetology Establishment, Day Spa; Personal Services, Tailor/Seamstress and Tanning Salon, etc.) (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)
<b>Personal Use</b>	“Personal Use” means, for the purpose of regulating the storage of hazardous materials and chemicals, the use by employees or other persons at public or private facilities of foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other personal items containing toxic chemicals, including supplies of such products within the facilities (for example, a facility-operated cafeteria, store, or infirmary), and also including home use of such products. Examples of personal use items also include chemical product items used for facility and motor vehicle maintenance, janitorial cleaning supplies, fertilizers, and pesticides that are similar in type, quantity, and concentration to consumer products. (Ord. 2890 § 2 (part), 4/2003)
<b>Pet Fancier</b>	Also see “Household Pets” or “Kennel”. See Clark County Code, Title 10 and Title 6. (Ord. 3771 § 2 (part), 6/2009; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Pet Shop</b>	“Pet Shop” means a retail establishment offering household pets for sale and where all such creatures are housed within the building. (See Chapter 6.12 Pet Shop/Service)
<b>Pharmacy</b>	“Pharmacy” means the business of an apothecary, or druggist where drugs or medicines are compounded or dispensed by state-licensed pharmacists and which may include grill and fountain services and retail sales of sundries such as stationery, magazines, cosmetic, and health items. (See Chapter 6.12 Drugstore/Pharmacies)
<b>Place of Worship</b>	“Place of Worship,” also known as “church”, “monastery”, “mosque”, “nunnery/convent”, “shrine”, “synagogue”, or “temple”, means a building or portion of a building that people regularly attend to participate in or hold religious services, meetings, and other activities including a place of residence on the premises for the religious leader and family assigned to the location, or a community of religious persons living apart from the general community. (Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006)

<b>Planned Unit Development</b>	“Planned Unit Development” means an area of land, controlled by a landowner, to be developed as a single entity for one or more planned unit residential developments, one or more public, quasi-public, commercial or industrial areas, or both. Unless otherwise stated, “planned unit development” includes the term “planned unit residential development”. (Also see “Planned Unit Residential Development” and NRS 278A.065 – 070) (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Planned Unit Residential Development</b>	“Planned Unit Residential Development” means an area of land, controlled by a landowner, to be developed as a single entity for a number of dwelling units, the plan for which does not correspond in lot size, bulk or type of dwelling, density, lot coverage and required open space to the regulations established at any given time for any residential district pursuant to the zoning provisions established in this Title. (Also see “Planned Unit Development” and NRS 278A.065 – 070) (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)
<b>Planning Commission</b>	See “Commission”
<b>Plant Nursery</b>	“Plant Nursery” means an establishment for the growth, display and/or sale of plants, shrubs, or trees, and which may also include the accessory sale of materials and tools such as decorative rock, and riding lawn mowers, used in indoor or outdoor planting, conducted within or without an enclosed building. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).
<b>Plot Plan</b>	See 30.16.240 (a)(2)(A) for standards for site (plot) plans.
<b>Political Sign</b>	See “Sign, Non-Commercial Sign” (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)
<b>Porch</b>	“Porch” means a covered front or side entrance to a building at approximately the level of the first floor. Covered porches, including columns, shall be considered an architectural intrusion.
<b>Portable Sign</b>	See “Sign, Temporary Sign” (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)
<b>Primary Structure</b>	“Primary Structure” means that structure which constitutes the largest portion of the total square footage of the development.
<b>Principal Building</b>	See “Building, Principal”
<b>Principal Use</b>	See “Use”
<b>Print Shop</b>	“Print Shop” means a facility for the custom reproduction of written or graphic materials on a custom order basis for individuals

or businesses. Typical processes include, but are not limited to, photocopying, blueprint, and facsimile sending and receiving, and including lithography and/or off-set printing (see “Copy Center”) (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).

**Prison** See “Detention Facility” (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008)

**Private Recreational Facility** See “Recreational Facility”

**Private Street** See “Street”

**Prohibited Use** See “Use”

**Project of Regional Significance** For the purposes of this Title, “Project of Regional Significance,” as defined in the *Policies for Projects of Regional Significance* adopted by the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition, means a project that includes any of the following:

1. Tentative maps or planned unit developments of 500 units or more;
2. Tourist accommodations of 300 units or more;
3. A commercial or industrial facility generating more than 6,250 average daily vehicle trips, as defined by the Institute of Transportation Engineers or its successor; or
4. A non-residential development encompassing more than 160 acres. (Also see “Use, Special Use”) (Ord. 3357 § 1(part), 3/2006; Ord. 2970 § 1(part), 11/2003; Ord. 2756 § 1 (part), 6/2002)

**Projecting Sign** See “Sign”

**Property** “Property” means a lot, parcel, or tract of land together with any building and structure. See “Real property”.

**Property Owner** “Property Owner” means:

1. Any individual, firm, governmental entity, association, syndicate, partnership or corporation, or its authorized agent, having sufficient proprietary interest in real property other than a leaseholder.
2. For the purpose of seeking development, the term shall include any person when accompanied by a letter from the

governmental entity owning the property indicating that the entity is aware of the application and does not object to it. (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

**Protective  
Covenants**

See “Restrictive Covenants Running with the Land”

**Psychic Arts**

“Psychic Arts” means any person who practices, teaches, or professes to practice the business of astrology, hypnotism, or the psychic arts and sciences for a fee, gift, donation, or otherwise. Psychic arts and sciences may include, but are not limited to, palmistry, phrenology, life reading, fortune telling, cartomancy, clairvoyance, clairaudience, crystal gazing, mediumship, prophecy, augury, divination, magic or necromancy. (Chapter 6.12 Business License).

**Public Art**

“Public Art” means objects such as sculpture, water feature(s) or other multi-dimensional design that would be viewed by the general public as an attractive amenity in public or private development. These object(s) to be located in spaces visible and/or accessible to the public in general for the enjoyment of the community at large, and shall not be considered a sign.

**Public Building**

See “Building”

**Public Facility**

“Public Facility” means any infrastructure facility, building, structure, service, or combination thereof, intended for use by general public or land approved for such use, that is owned, leased, operated and/or controlled by a local, state, or federal governmental entity. Public facilities may be community-serving for local neighborhood communities, including facilities such as reservoirs, flood control basins, trails systems, fire and police stations, public schools and libraries, neighborhood parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, and athletic fields; or they may be regionally-serving for extended geographic regions, including facilities such as airports, bus barns, golf courses, convention centers, and universities. (Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004)

**Public Facilities Needs  
Assessment/Plan**

“Public Facilities Needs Assessment/Plan (PFNA)” means an analysis which identifies existing public facilities and services within the project, including, but not limited to, transportation, fire and police protection, flood control and drainage, parks and open space, schools, and water and sewer services, and evaluates the need for and phasing of additional facilities and services required. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

<b>Public Hearing</b>	“Public Hearing” means a meeting, announced and advertised in advance and open to the public, in which members of the public have an opportunity to participate.
<b>Public Improvement</b>	See “Improvements”
<b>Public Notice</b>	“Public Notice” means the advertisement of a public hearing as required, either in a paper of general circulation, through the mail, by electronic means, and/or the posting of a sign on property, each designed to indicate the time, date, place, and nature of a public hearing.
<b>Public Right-Of-Way</b>	See “Right-Of-Way”
<b>Public Use Airport</b>	See “Airport Definitions”
<b>Public Utility</b>	“Public Utility” means water, sanitary or storm sewers, telecommunications, traffic signal and street lighting systems, petrochemical pipelines, electric power, gas, cable television systems or facilities, irrigation water company systems, or other facilities permitted to be within County rights-of-way or the companies operating such facilities, and including the meaning ascribed under Section 704.020 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (“Public Utility” or “Utility” defined.), but not including the offices for such which shall be considered an “Office”.
<b>Public Waste Storage Bin Facility</b>	“Public Waste Storage Bin Facility” (also known as convenience center) means a facility, generally located in a remote area, that provides one or more portable waste containers used for the collection of solid waste for transport to a solid waste disposal site. The term does not include residential or commercial waste containers that are located on or near a site of waste generation. (Also see “Refuse Transfer Station”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses ) (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004)
<b>Quasi-Public Facility</b>	“Quasi-Public Facility” means a facility under private ownership or control which is similar to a public facility. (Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008)
<b>Racetrack</b>	“Racetrack” means a course designed for contests of speed, including car, motorcycle, bicycle, dog, horse, or similar races. (See Chapter 6.12 and Title 8 Business License).
<b>Radio Tower</b>	See “Communication Tower”



**Railroad Terminal  
or Yard**

See “Passenger Terminal” or “Freight Terminal”

**Ramada**

“Ramada” means any freestanding roof or shade structure installed or erected above an occupied manufactured home or any portion thereof.

**Real Estate Office**

“Real Estate Office” means any building or room, maintained by a real estate broker licensed pursuant to Chapter 645 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen; Qualified Intermediaries) but shall not include a land sales presentation unit broker office, notwithstanding the fact that a licensed real estatebroker manages or is employed by the same. (See “Land Sales Presentation Unit Broker Office”)

**Real Property**

“Real Property” means:

1. All permanently attached houses, buildings, fences, ditches, structures, erections, railroads, toll roads and bridges, or other improvement built or erected upon any land, whether such land is private or public property.
2. Any manufactured home or factory-built housing which meets the requirements of NRS 361.244 (Classification of Mobile Homes and Factory-built Housing as Real Property).
3. The ownership of, claim to, possession of, or right of possession to any lands within this State.
4. The claim by or the possession of any person to any land.

**Rear Lot Line**

See “Lot”

**Rear Yard**

See “Yard”

**Reclaimed  
Wastewater**

“Reclaimed Wastewater” means used water that has been treated by physical, chemical and/or biological processes so that it meets the criteria for reuse as approved by local, state and federal agencies, as appropriate. Such water has received at least Secondary Wastewater Treatment as defined by NRS 445A, and is reused after flowing out a wastewater treatment facility. It may also mean water discharged by one unit and used by other units in the same plant. Also referred to as Reuse, Recycled, or Recirculated Water and Wastewater Reclamation. (Also see “Package Wastewater Treatment Plant”, “Reclamation Facility”, and “Sewage Treatment Plant”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004)

**Reclamation  
Facility**

“Reclamation Facility” means a facility designed and used to capture and treat wastewater for beneficial re-use in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. (Also see “Package Wastewater Treatment Plant”, “Reclaimed Wastewater”, and “Sewage Treatment Plant”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)

**Reconsideration**

“Reconsideration” means a formal request by a member of the Board who voted on the prevailing side of a land use application action to bring the action back before the Board to reexamine the action and determine whether a subsequent public hearing shall be held.

**Reconveyance of  
Public Property**

“Reconveyance of Public Property” means the relinquishment of any interest on the part of the County for property owned by the County but no longer required for public purposes in accordance with Section 244.290 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (Reconveyance, Sale or Exchange of Land Donated, Dedicated or Condemned for Public Purposes; Notice; Hearing).

**Recording Studio** “Recording Studio” means a facility used to electronically copy sound to any electronic device (including dubbing) including, but not limited to, record, tape, and/or compact disc, when acoustically designed to prevent the emanation of noise from the interior of the facility. (See Chapter 6.12 Film/Television/Video/Audio Production Companies, Business License).

**Recreational Facility** “Recreational Facility” means a facility or area used for sport, entertainment, games of skill, or recreation by the general public for a fee, or when not in conjunction with a principal use. Examples include, but are not limited to, amphitheaters, amusement systems, arenas, bowling alleys, roller and ice skating rinks, game courts, swimming pools, amusement/theme parks (located at a specific location for generally more than a year), golf courses, driving ranges, miniature golf, interactive entertainment, shooting ranges, private convention and reception facilities, and go-cart tracks, but does not include adult uses, movie theaters, health clubs, or arcades. (See also “Amusement System” and Chapters 6.12 and 8.20 Business License). (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Recreational Open Space** See “Open Space” (Ord. 3381 § 1 (part), 5/2006)

**Recreational Park Trailer** See “Recreational Vehicle/Travel Trailer/Recreational Park Trailer”. (Ord. 2737 § 1, 4/2002)

**Recreational Vehicle/  
Travel Trailer/  
Recreational Park  
Trailer**

- a. “Recreational Vehicle” means a vehicle designed and/or used for living or sleeping and/or recreational purposes and equipped with wheels to facilitate movement from place to place, and automobiles when used for living or sleeping purposes and including pick-up coaches (campers), motorized homes, boats, travel trailers and camping trailers, none of which meet the specifications required for a manufactured home.
- b. “Travel Trailer” means a portable structure built on a chassis designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation uses. When factory equipped for the road, it shall have a body width of not more than 8 feet and a body length of not more than 32 feet.
- c. “Recreational Park Trailer” means a vehicle which is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or seasonal use and which:

1. Is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels;
2. Has a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 square feet in the set-up mode; and
3. Is certified by the manufacturer as complying with Standard No. A119.5 of the American National Standards Institute. (Ord. 2737 § 1, 4/2002)

**Recreational  
Vehicle Park**

“Recreational Vehicle Park” means any lot or parcel of land used or intended to be used for the accommodation of 2 or more recreational vehicles for temporary use not to exceed 9 months, or not to exceed 180 days if located within a flood zone per Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations. This does not include overnight parking of and sleeping within recreational vehicles within the parking lot of resort hotels with the express permission of the resort hotel management. (See Chapter 6.12 Recreational Vehicle Park/Campground). (Ord. 3373 § 2 (part), 3/2006; Ord. 2800 § 1, 10/2002)

**Recreational  
Vehicle Space**

“Recreational Vehicle Site” or “Recreational Vehicle Space” means a plot of land in a recreational vehicle park used, or intended to be used, for the accommodation of not more than 1 recreational vehicle and 1 tow motor vehicle which is not a recreational vehicle.

**Recyclable  
Collection**

“Recyclable Collection” means an unmanned site where recyclable materials are deposited into designated containers, and where no processing activities are conducted. (See also “Recycling and Related Uses”) (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Recyclable Material** “Recyclable Material” means waste that can be processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products as determined by the solid waste management authority (ref. NRS 444A.013). Recyclable Material includes, but is not limited to: newspaper, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, yard debris (i.e. vegetation, green waste), office paper, glass, tin and steel cans, metal, motor oil, plastic, antifreeze, wood and food waste as defined by the Southern Nevada Health District. (See also “Recycling and Related Uses”) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Recycling and  
Related Uses**

Includes but is not limited to Compost, Composting Facility, Construction Cleanup, Construction and Demolition Waste Short Term Facility, Materials Recovery Facility, Recyclable Collection, Recyclable Material, and Recycling Center. (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Recycling Center**

“Recycling Center” means, as defined by the Southern Nevada Health District, a facility designed and operated to receive, store, or process recyclable material which has been separated at the source from all but residual solid waste (ref. NRS 444A.014). The center must receive, store and process only source-separated recyclables for which there is an available market to be permitted as a recycling center. The recyclable materials must be separated from the solid waste stream at the source of waste generation. A Recycling Center may not receive any solid waste, other than residual solid waste, commingled with recyclables at the recycling facility. The term Recycling Center does not include a Materials Recovery Facility, Refuse Transfer Station, or Composting Facility. [Also see Materials Recovery Facility, Refuse Transfer Station, Composting Facility, and Construction and Demolition Waste Short Term Facility.] (See also “Recycling and Related Uses”) (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008; Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007; Ord. 3257 § 2 (part), 7/2005)

**Red Rock Design  
Overlay District**

“Red Rock Design Overlay District” means the specific area location identified by map #12 in Appendix G of this Title within which special design and development standards as described in Section 30.48 Part F shall be applied. (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

<b>Refuse</b>	“Refuse” means discarded or abandoned materials that have no useful physical, chemical, or biological properties after serving their original purpose and which cannot, therefore, be reused or recycled for the same or other purpose.
<b>Refuse Transfer Station</b>	“Refuse Transfer Station” means a facility, generally located in an urban area, to which refuse is transported for temporary storage and compaction in preparation for shipment to a sanitary landfill. (Also see “Public Waste Storage Bin Facility”) (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004)
<b>Remuneration</b>	“Remuneration” means compensation, money, rent, or other bargained for consideration given in return for occupancy, possession or use of real property, personal property or services.
<b>Rental Store</b>	“Rental Store” means a facility for the rental of general merchandise to the general public and not specifically listed as a different use elsewhere. Typical general merchandise includes clothing and other apparel, electronics, videos, gardening tools (excluding power tools and commercial vehicles - see “Equipment Rental” or “Equipment Rental - Construction/Heavy”), furniture and other household appliances, special occasion or seasonal items and similar consumer goods.
<b>Residential Boarding Stable</b>	See “Horse Stables”
<b>Residential Development</b>	See “Development”
<b>Residential Neighborhood Preservation (RNP)</b>	<p>“Residential Neighborhood Preservation (RNP)” means districts which are designated for special protection, with specialized designations as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “RNP-I” means an area designated within any of the various adopted land use plans and guides as an area where low density residential, not to exceed 2 dwelling units per acre, is to be preserved along with the rural character of the area.</li> <li>2. “RNP-II” means a developed area not within an RNP-I where a zone change to RNP-II has been approved by the Board of County Commissioners per Chapter 30.16.</li> <li>3. “RNP-III” means a developed area which consists of 10 or more developed residences within a single family residential district where:</li> </ol>

- A. The property line of each developed residential lot is not more than 330 feet from the property line of any other developed residential lot.
- B. All of the developed lots contain a minimum area of 7,000 square feet.
- C. The density does not exceed 4 dwelling units per acre.
- D. Need not, but may, include property within 330 feet of an arterial street. (Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004; Ord 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Residential  
Neighborhood  
Preservation  
(RNP) Buffer**

“RNP Buffer” means all vacant property within 330 feet of the RNP-II, a district which includes only developed properties that are each within 330 feet of a minimum of 10 developed lots (excluding arterial street frontage). (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Residential  
Proximity  
Standards**

“Residential Proximity Standards” means the height, setback, and separation requirements for any property proposed for non-single-family residential use that is located anywhere within the entire distance established by the 3:1 height setback ratio from single family residential use (Figure 30.56-10) or 60 feet, whichever is greater, and regardless of any other intervening uses, that are imposed to mitigate the impacts of non-single-family residential development on single family residential use within a specified distance. (Ord. 3219 § 1 (part), 5/2005)

**Residential Use**

See “Use”

**Resolution of Intent**

“Resolution of Intent” means the approval by the Board of any zone boundary amendment reclassification which is conditional upon completion of the project, together with compliance with the action taken. Following any such reclassification, a document listing the conditions of the approval shall be jointly signed by the property owner and the County and recorded.

**Resort  
Condominium**

“Resort Condominium” means a commercial hotel condominium development that can be subdivided into individual rooms or suites for separate ownership or time share, and that may include cooking facilities. A resort condominium may be used for continuous, unlimited residency by a single individual, group or family and

may also be offered to the general public on a day-to-day basis, as required and enforced by the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the commercial condominium development. (Also see Table 30.44-1 and Title 6, Sections 6.12.975, Transient Lodging Establishment, and 6.115, Time Share Programs.) (Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)

**Resort Hotel**

See “Hotel, Resort”

**Rest Home**

See “Congregate Care Facility”

**Restaurant**

“Restaurant” means an establishment that sells prepared food and/or non-alcoholic beverages, such as a juice or oxygen bar, from a building, for on-premises consumption, but not including the incidental sale of prepared food when operated in conjunction with a convenience market or grocery store.

**Restrictive Covenant  
Running with  
the Land**

“Restrictive Covenant Running with the Land” also known as “Deed Restrictions” for the purposes of this title shall mean:

1. A list of restrictions and covenant properly recorded in the County Recorder's Office which run with the land, binding all property owners, their successors and assigns for any improvements to said property deferred for construction until such time as said deferred improvements may be called upon to be installed in the future by Clark County;
2. Restrictions on the development of land recorded to create lots which do not have adequate ground water sources available and for which a water commitment from the local water purveyor has not been obtained, but which will at a future date provide water from the municipal water purveyor, if available; or
3. Restrictions recorded in conjunction with development imposing private restrictions on the use and development of property. Such restrictions shall not be enforced by Clark County.

**Retail Sales and  
Service**

"Retail Sales and Service" means the sale, service and on-premises incidental production or assembly of general merchandise to the general public for direct use or consumption, but not including the



sale to another business for resale purposes. The retail sale of any product not otherwise listed in Table 30.44-1 is permitted as “Retail Sales and Service” unless a determination is made that the use is similar to a separately listed use. The incidental sale of food within any retail store shall not be construed to allow incidental gaming and/or smoking within the store as is permitted within grocery stores. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License) Note: Installation of Automotive Products - contact Department of Motor Vehicles.

<b>Retaining Wall</b>	See “Wall, Perimeter” (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)
<b>Retreat</b>	“Retreat” means a facility used primarily for relaxation, rejuvenation or spiritual healing where sleeping accommodations for patrons may be provided. Physical activities sessions may be part of the overall program for stay which may include hiking, biking, swimming, ball field activities, meditation and yoga, and other similar uses. Accessory commercial uses may be provided in conjunction with the establishment including, but not limited to shops, snack bars, lounges and restaurants, incidental retailing, personal services (such as facials, manicures, mud baths and massage) and centralized dining facilities; however, no cooking facilities may be provided in sleeping units. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)
<b>Reversionary Map</b>	“Reversionary Map” means a map prepared for purposes of reverting any recorded subdivision map, parcel map, certificate of land division, or division of land into large parcels, or part thereof to acreage.
<b>Revolving Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Riding Academies</b>	See “Horse Stables”
<b>Riding Stables</b>	See “Horse Stables” (See Chapter 6.12 Riding/Rental Stables, Business License).
<b>Right-of-Way</b>	“Right-of-Way” means a public property acquired by dedication, easement, prescription or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a street, sidewalk, water line, sanitary sewer and/or other public utility or facility. (Ord. 3524 § 1 (part), 7/2007)
<b>Right-of-Way Permit</b>	"Right-of-Way Permit" means a permit issued by the Director of Public Works authorizing work within public right-of-way and private streets and drainage easements. (Ord. 3859 § 2 (part), 6/2010; Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)
<b>Road</b>	See “Street”
<b>Roadway</b>	See “Street”

<b>Roadway Improvements and Utility Equipment</b>	“Roadway Improvements and Utility Equipment” means a structure placed by a public utility, public entity, or person within a required yard for the purpose of providing utility service to the immediate neighborhood or the specific site upon which the equipment is located. The term shall include, but is not limited to, street lights, parking lot lights, mailboxes, roadway improvements and related structures.
<b>Rockscaping</b>	“Rockscaping” means landscaping with no live planted material. (Ord. 2934 § 5 (part); 7/2003)
<b>Roof</b>	“Roof” means the materials and structural support for those materials which cover the top of a building. (Also see “Decorative Metal Roof”) (Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004)
<b>Roof Sign</b>	See “Sign”
<b>Root Shield</b>	“Root Shield” means a product that provides an effective root control barrier between plant materials and hardscape structures such as sidewalks, curbing, pavement, concrete, and building foundations to prevent structural damage caused by vegetative root penetration or encroachment. (Ord. 2934 § 5 (part); 7/2003)
<b>Runway</b>	See “Airport Definitions”
<b>Runway Protection Zone</b>	See “Airport Definitions”
<b>Rural Resort Hotel</b>	See “Hotel, Rural Resort”
<b>Sales, Secondhand</b>	“Sales, Secondhand” means the sale of previously and/or used owned goods as further defined by Chapters 6.28 & 7.16. (Ord. 3805 § 1 (part), 9/2009)
<b>Sales, Wholesale</b>	“Sales, Wholesale” means the sale of products, to anyone other than the end user of the products, for resale.
<b>Salvage Yard</b>	“Salvage Yard” means a facility or area for storing, or processing scrap or discarded material or equipment which is not considered as another use under this Title. Scrap or discarded material includes, but is not limited to, metal, paper, rags, tires, glass, motor vehicle parts, machinery, structural steel, equipment and appliances. The term includes facilities for separating trash and debris from recoverable resources and other products which can be returned to a condition in which they may again be used for production.

<b>Sanctuary</b>	See “Place of Worship”
<b>Sanitarium</b>	“Sanitarium” means a building or institution for the recuperation and treatment of persons with physical or mental disorders, which is considered a hospital for the purpose of this Title.
<b>Sanitary Landfill</b>	“Sanitary Landfill” means a permanent disposal site employing an engineering method of disposing of refuse in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading, compacting to the smallest volume, and applying cover material over all exposed waste at the end of each operating day and which may, as an incidental use, operate a salvage yard. (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>School</b>	“School” means any institution of learning which offers instruction in the several branches of learning either as a public or private institution for grades pre-school through 12, but does not include “Training Facilities”. (See also “Individual Instruction”, “Training Facilities”) (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005)
<b>Screen Fence</b>	See “Fence”
<b>Secondary Development Agreement</b>	See “Development Agreement”
<b>Seasonal Sales</b>	“Seasonal Sales” means the temporary sale and display of holiday goods during the following nationally recognized holidays: Christmas, Halloween, Independence Day, Valentine’s Day, and Mother’s Day. (See also “Temporary Outdoor Commercial Event”) (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)
<b>Secondhand Sales</b>	See “Sales, Secondhand”
<b>Section 10(a) Permit</b>	“Section 10(a) Permit” means a permit issued by the Secretary of Interior pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Section 1539 which allows the incidental taking of Threatened or Endangered Species in the course of otherwise lawful activities.
<b>Security Fence</b>	See “Fence”
<b>Senior Housing</b>	“Senior Housing” means a multiple family dwelling or dwelling group intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 55 years of age or older. In determining whether housing qualifies as senior housing under this provision the following factors shall be considered: (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

1. The existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons.
2. The publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures which demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons 55 years of age or older.

<b>Separation</b>	“Separation” means a separation required between uses, unless otherwise specified, is the distance from the space occupied by a particular use to the property line of another use. See also “Building”. (Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)
<b>Service Bar</b>	“Service Bar” means the incidental retail sale and service of alcoholic beverages by the drink at dining tables or booths within a restaurant, only in conjunction with meals. (See also “Alcohol Related Uses”) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Service Road</b>	See “Street, Frontage Road”
<b>Service Station</b>	“Service Station” means any commercial building or structure, premises or other place used to supply motor fuels for automobiles (including alternative fuels such as natural gas or hydrogen) and which may provide lubricants, tires, batteries and other small accessories to motor vehicles, and where repair work is not done. Automobile maintenance is permitted in conjunction with a service station.
<b>Setback</b>	“Setback” means the required minimum horizontal distance between the property line or future street line and the buildable area; however, if a detached sidewalk is provided, “setback” shall mean the required minimum horizontal distance between a line 5 feet behind back of curb to the buildable area. (see Sections 30.52.030 and 30.56.040(b) and Figures 30.64-17 and 30.64-18). (Ord. 3356 § 1 (part), 2/2006)
<b>Sewage Treatment Plant</b>	“Sewage Treatment Plant” means a facility designed to receive the wastewater from domestic sources and to remove materials that damage water quality and threaten public health and safety when discharged into receiving streams or bodies of water. The substances removed may contain greases and fats, solids from human waste and other sources, dissolved pollutants from human waste and decomposition products, or dangerous microorganisms. (Also see “Package Wastewater Treatment Plant” and “Reclamation Facility”) (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)
<b>Sewerage</b>	“Sewerage” means the entire system of sewage collection, treatment and disposal.

**Sex Club**

“Sex Club” means any business operated and maintained for the purpose of allowing one or more persons to view or participate in a live sex act for consideration. A sex club is prohibited and is a public nuisance per se.

1. Consideration means the payment of money or the exchange of any item of value for:
  - a. The right to enter the business premises, or any portion thereof; or
  - b. The right to remain on the business premises, or any portion thereof; or
  - c. The right to purchase any item permitting the right to enter, or remain on, the business premises, or any portion thereof; or
  - d. The right to a membership permitting the right to enter, or remain on, the business premises, or any portion thereof.
2. Live sex act means any act whereby one or more persons engage in a live performance or live conduct which contains oral sexual contact or sexual intercourse.
3. Operate and maintain means to organize, conduct the affairs of, manage, run or control. Operate and maintain includes providing financial support by paying utilities, rent, maintenance costs or advertising costs, supervising activities or work schedules, and directing or furthering the aims of the enterprise.
4. Oral sexual contact means oral contact with the penis, vulva or anus.
5. Sexual intercourse means penetration into the penis, vulva or anus by any part of the body or by any object or manual masturbatory contact with the penis or vulva.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the non-obscene presentation, showing, or performance of any play, dance, erotic dance, drama, ballet, concert, or similar performance in any theater, concert hall, fine arts academy, school, institution of higher education, business or similar establishment as a form of expression of opinion or communication of ideas or information, as differentiated from the promotion or exploitation of sex for the purpose of advancing the economic welfare of a commercial or business enterprise. This definition also does not apply to professional services by a “provider of health care” as defined in NRS 629.031. (See 30.08, “Adult Use - Specified Sexual Activities”) (Ord. 3932 § 1, 3/2011; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003; Ord. 2772 § 2 (part), 7/2002)

**Sex Novelty Shop** See “Adult Use”

**Shallow Groundwater  
Aquifer**

“Shallow Groundwater Aquifer” means a region of elevated groundwater caused by secondary recharge, for which the state engineer has issued a permit in accordance with NRS 534.050, to pump water to alleviate potential nuisances or hazards to persons or property resulting from the rise of groundwater.

**Shed**

“Shed” means an accessory building which is: 1) not larger than 240 square feet and not higher than 8 feet maximum; 2) used for the storage of personal property, other than flammable products; and 3) not built upon a permanent foundation. (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Shopping Center**

“Shopping Center” means any structure or group of structures housing any assemblage of commercial and/or retail with a minimum 25,000 square feet of gross floor area upon a single lot or parcel of land, or upon contiguous parcels of land which have common vehicular access. (Ord. 3688 § 2 (part), 10/2008)

**Shrine**

See “Place of Worship”

**Side Lot Line**

See “Lot”

**Side Street**

See “Street”

**Side Yard**

See “Yard”

**Sight Zone**

“Sight Zone” means the area adjacent to intersections of streets and driveways required to be open and unobstructed so as to ensure pedestrians and motorists have an unimpeded view of oncoming traffic.

**Sign**

“Sign” means any writing, printing, lettering, painting, display, emblem, drawing or other attention-gaining device used to advertise products, goods, services or events, or to make anything known. Signs include but are not limited to streamers, flags, wheels, propellers, or other artificial devices, figures, shapes, colors, sounds, lights, exhibits, and all temporary banners, portable and mobile signs. Non-commercial speech is permitted in conjunction with any type of sign allowed under Title 30. Signs that are located within a building or area that will not be visible from any existing or proposed street, freeway, or adjacent use;

signs on bus stop shelters and benches for any public transit system; traffic control devices; signs regulated by Chapter 14.10 of the Clark County Code; and other signs or notices required by law are not regulated by this Chapter. Sign types regulated by Title 30 are defined as follows:

1. “Abandoned Sign” means any sign remaining in place, but not maintained or not being used, for a period of 180 days or more.
2. “Digital Sign” means any sign that displays electronic messages and may be changed or altered by electronic means on a fixed display screen for informational or advertising purposes and usually consists of a computer or playback device connected to a large digital screen such as an LCD or plasma display.
3. “Non-Commercial Sign” means an on-premise, off-premise, or temporary sign that contains a non-commercial message only, including political signs. Non-commercial signs shall not contain any commercial message that directly or indirectly names, advertises or calls attention to a business, product, service, or other commercial activity.
4. “Off-Premise Sign” means any display indicating the business transacted, services rendered, goods sold or produced, name of business, person, firm or corporation which is not available or located on the same premises as the display. On-premise commercial speech is permitted in conjunction with an off-premise sign. Non-commercial speech is permitted in conjunction with any type of sign.
5. “On-Premise Sign” means any display, strictly incidental to a lawfully approved and commenced use of the premises on which it is located, that indicates the business transacted, services rendered, or goods sold or produced on the premises, or an adjacent property under the same ownership as the property for which the sign is advertising, and may include the name of the business, person, firm or corporation occupying the premises. A sign located on an access drive which is the primary means of vehicular access to a development from a dedicated street shall be considered an on-premise sign even if it is located on or through an adjacent property to a dedicated street. Non-commercial speech is permitted in conjunction with any type of sign allowed under Title 30. On-premise signs include the following types:
  - A. “Animated Sign” means a sign with action or motion, flashing, color changes requiring electrical energy, or electronic or manufactured sources of supply, but not

including wind-actuated elements such as flags, banners and specialty items, nor public service signs such as time and temperature units (See “Decorative Lighting” definition).

- B.** “Awning Sign” means a sign painted, stamped, perforated, stitched or otherwise applied on the valance of an awning without projecting from the awning.
- C.** “Canopy Sign”, see “Wall Sign”
- D.** “Directional Sign” means a sign with directional information posted in close proximity to points of access. The name or corporate symbol of the establishment may be added to such sign provided symbol is smaller than the directional information. Comparative size of the symbol to the directional words does not apply in the H-1 District.
- E.** “Freestanding Sign” means any sign which is supported by 1 or more columns, uprights, or braces in or upon the ground and is unattached to any other building or structure.
- F.** “Monument Sign” means a freestanding sign whose base is not less than 50% of the sign’s width and is consistent with the architectural style of the top of the sign. Any monument sign exceeding the permitted height or area of a monument sign shall be considered a freestanding sign.
- G.** “Multi-Vision Sign” means a sign constructed of simultaneously rotating panels that can display different messages (shall not be considered an animated sign for the purpose of regulating signs).
- H.** “Nameplate” means a sign giving the name and address of the occupant, or the name only of the building on which displayed, including nameplates for commercial/industrial complexes.
- I.** “Pennant” means a display of lightweight plastic, fabric or other material, not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string, usually in a series, designed to move in the wind.
- J.** “Project Identification Sign” means a sign, constructed of materials and color accents consistent with the project’s overall design theme, that is located at the primary entrance(s) or corner(s) of a residential, commercial, or



industrial project. These signs are typically designed as seat-wall monuments although other types of walls and/or pilasters may be used.

- K.** “Projecting Sign” means a sign generally perpendicular to a building which is affixed with a decorative bracing to any exterior wall of a building, structure, or architectural feature.
  - L.** “Revolving Sign” means a sign which revolves 360 degrees, but does not exceed 8 revolutions per minute.
  - M.** “Wall Sign” means a sign which is painted onto, or in any other manner affixed to, any exterior wall of a building.
- 6.** “Roof Sign” means a sign erected upon, or above, a roof, or which projects beyond the top of a wall to which a wall sign is attached. (see 30.72.040).
- 7.** “Temporary Sign” means any sign, inflatable device, mobile sign (whether or not attached to a motor vehicle) or display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard, plywood or other light materials (not including metal or perforated film), intended to be displayed for a brief and limited period of time, or signs other than the permanent on-premise or off-premise signs described in this Title. Non-commercial speech is permitted in conjunction with any type of sign allowed under Title 30. The following definitions are established for the purpose of implementing the time, place, and manner restrictions specified in Table 30.72-3.
- A.** “Banner” means any sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that is not permanently mounted to a pole or a building at one or more edges, but not including perforated film.
  - B.** “Construction Sign” means a sign advertising a proposed construction project to be located on the lot or parcel of land on which the sign is located and the parties involved in its development, including the signs required to be posted for any future resort hotel as required by NRS 463.
  - C.** “Off-Premise For Sale Sign” means a sign advertising the sale of lots, buildings, or units of buildings in residential development located on parcels other than the buildings, units or lots they are advertising. A sign advertising a leasable sign location is not permitted as a temporary sign and is expressly prohibited.

- i. “Weekend Directional Sign” means a 4’ x 4’ (maximum) sign permitted only on weekends and holidays.
- D. “On-Premise For Sale Sign” means a sign advertising an offer to sell, rent or lease land, a building, unit of a building, or structure which is on the lot or parcel of land which is being advertised, or on the lot or parcel of land upon which the building, unit of a building, or structure being advertised is located. A sign located on property included within an approved tentative map shall be considered to be an on-premise for sale sign.
- E. “Special Attraction/Promotional Sign” means a sign advertising a special attraction offered by an existing licensed business located on the lot or parcel of land on which the sign is located. In shopping centers, the special attraction sign need not be located on the same lot or parcel of land as the business it is advertising, provided it is located on a parcel or lot within the shopping center. Special Attraction/Promotional Signs include, but are not limited to, the following types:
  - i. “Balloon Sign” means any sign of lightweight fabric, rubber, or other material that is filled with hot air or non-flammable gas for buoyancy.
  - ii. “Portable or Mobile Sign” means a portable sign which is placed upon, affixed to or hung from a portable, natural or contrived appliance, structure, trailer, flatbed, vehicle or thing, susceptible or capable of being used for advertising. (Ord. 3924 § 1 (part), 1/2011; Ord. 3848 § 2 (part), 2/2010; Ord. 3741 § 2, 3/2009; Ord. 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3472 § 2 (part), 1/2007; Ord. 3432 § 1(part), 10/2006; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004; Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 5/2004; Ord. 3061 § 2, 5/2004; Ord. 3019 § 2, 2/2004; Ord. 2981 § 1 (part), 11/2003; Ord. 2832 § 1 (part), 12/2002; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003; Ord. 2787 § 1, 9/2002)

**Similar Use**

See “Use”

**Single Development**

“Single Development” means any business, commercial, resort, multiple-family (attached) residential, industrial or agricultural development, or any commonly held areas in any single-family (detached) residential or mixed use development, excluding only single-family detached residential lots, which are:

1. Located on a single parcel of land, or contiguous parcels under common ownership (including parent holding company), lease or management.
2. Operated as a single business enterprise doing business under the same trade name or business theme using common or shared management staffs.
3. Operated in such a manner that the majority (51% or more) of the profits, or losses, of business on separate parcels, accrue to a common entity.

**Single-Family Dwelling**

See “Dwelling, Single-Family Attached” or “Dwelling, Single-Family Detached”

**Slaughterhouse**

See “Animal By-Products Plant”

**Solar Energy**

See “Electric Generation, Distributed” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**SOSA Design Overlay District**

“SOSA Design Overlay District” means the South of Sahara Avenue Design Overlay District as described in Chapter 30.48 Part M and shown in Appendix G, Map 19. (Ord. 3955 § 1, 6/2011; Ord. 3720 § 1, 12/2008)

**Spandrel**

“Spandrel” means the radius within the right-of-way on the inside of two intersecting streets.

**Special Attraction /Promotion Sign**

See “Sign”

**Special Development**

See “Development”

**Special Use**

See “Use”

**Special Use Permit Application**

“Special Use Permit Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to consider a specific use at a specific location not permitted by right in any district(s). (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Specific Plan**

“Specific Plan” means a plan, identifying the land use categories for the area, as well as identifying the amount and percentage of acreage in each category. It addresses changes and issues identified in the Concept Plan and Public Facilities Needs Assessment/Plan, and development standards, design manual, transportation plan, and phasing plan. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

**Specified Anatomical  
Areas**

See “Adult Use”

**Specified Sexual  
Activities**

See “Adult Use”

**Sporting Goods  
Sales/Rental**

“Sporting Goods Sales/Rental” means the sale or rental of clothing or equipment designed for sports/recreational purposes, but not to include firearms.

**Sporting Goods  
Sales/Rental, with  
Firearms**

“Sporting Goods Sales/Rental, with Firearms” means the sale or rental of clothing or equipment designed for sports/ recreational

purposes, including firearms. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).

**Spot Zoning** “Spot Zoning” means the reclassification of an isolated parcel of land which is detrimental or incompatible with the uses of the surrounding area, particularly when such an act favors a particular owner.

**Stable, Private** See “Horse Stables”

**Stacking Lane** “Stacking Lane” means an area for temporary queuing of motor vehicles which serves a particular business or development.

**Standard Conditions** “Standard Conditions” means the conditions which have been approved by the Commission or Board in conjunction with the land use application process and which are designed to be imposed as a matter of course, where applicable, on the approval of all same application types.

**Standard Development Agreement** See “Development Agreement”

**Storage** See “Outside Storage”

**Storm Water Run-off** See “Urban Run-off”

**Story** “Story” means a space within a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the ceiling above.

**Street** “Street” means a public or private thoroughfare, including all improvements within the right-of-way or easement, to be used for passage or travel by motor vehicles, bicycles and/or pedestrians whether designated a street, road, avenue, trail or otherwise; or, a thoroughfare made public by right of use which affords the principal means of access to abutting properties.

1. “Arterial Street” means a street as described in the Clark County Transportation Element and identified as an arterial street on the Clark County Transportation Element maps. Arterial streets not identified on the Transportation Element maps include any street on a section line having a right-of-way width of 100 feet or more and any street located on a township or range line having a right-of-way width of 120 feet or more.
2. “Collector Street” means a street as described in the Clark County Transportation Element and identified as a collector street on the Clark County Transportation Element maps.

Collector streets not identified on the Transportation Element maps include any street on a quarter section line having a right-of-way width of 80 feet or more.

3. "Frontage Road" means a street adjacent to but separated from a freeway that provides the primary means of vehicular and pedestrian access to abutting properties.
4. "Local Street" means a street of minor importance, having a width of not less than 47 feet but not more than 60 feet, intended wholly or principally for use by local traffic from abutting properties as follows:
  - a. "Residential Local Street" provides access to abutting properties within low or medium density residential use districts.
  - b. "Non-Residential Local Street" means a street that provides access to adjacent commercial and industrial properties within non-residential use districts.
5. "Minor Residential Collector Street" means a street that provides access to abutting properties, conveys traffic from local residential streets to other minor and/or major collector or arterial streets, and has a standard width of 60 feet. Any and all references to "collector," "collectors," or "collector streets" in this Title shall not mean nor include minor residential collector streets.
6. "Paved Access Road" means any street paved with a minimum of 32 feet of pavement that extends from existing pavement to and around all streets adjacent to a development and that provides sufficient paved access to all parts of the development.
7. "Private Street" means a street designated for use by specified property owners, fully maintained by the property owners, and not dedicated to nor intended for access by the general public (also see Section 30.52.030(b)(1)).
8. "Roadway" means that portion of a street right-of-way intended for vehicular traffic.
9. "Side Street" means a street bounding a corner lot. (Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005; Ord. 3209 § 2 (part), 5/2005; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003; Ord. 2764 § 1, 6/2002)

**Street Name**

**Change Application** "Street Name Change Application" means a request filed with the Building Official to change the legally established name of an

existing street alignment. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Street Naming  
Application**

“Street Naming Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to establish a street name on a previously unnamed street alignment or previously named alignment on which there is no occupied structure on the street proposed to be changed, all property abutting the street is under common ownership. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Structure**

“Structure” means, except when the definition of structure listed under “Airport Definitions” applies, any fence, tower, edifice, or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner which requires location on the ground or is attached to something having a location on the ground which extends more than 36 inches above grade, but not air conditioning units, propane tanks or utility equipment incidental to a permitted use, providing such equipment is screened when required.

**Structural  
Alteration**

“Structural Alteration” means any change in the supporting members of a building or structure, such as bearing walls, columns, beams and girders, floor or ceiling joists, roof rafters, foundation piles, retaining walls or similar components, or change designed to alter the use of the structure.

**Subdivision**

“Subdivision” means:

1. The division of any land or portion of land which is divided for the purpose of sale or lease, either immediately or in the future into lots and/or parcels of land as set forth by Chapter 278 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (Planning and Zoning). Subdivisions include final maps, amended maps, minor subdivisions or divisions of land into large parcels (see NRS 278.471 Division of Land into Large Parcels).
  - A. “Major Subdivision” means real property which is divided into 5 or more lots or parcels or subdividing a commercial or industrial subdivision.
  - B. “Minor Subdivision” means any real property which is divided into 4 or less lots or parcels. The term “Minor Subdivision” includes parcel maps and certificates of land division.

2. A political or organizational unit being a part of the whole.

**Substandard Lot**

See “Lot”

<b>Substantial Completion</b>	See “Completion”
<b>Sunroom</b>	“Sunroom” means a one-story structure attached to a dwelling with a glazing area in excess of 40% of the gross area of the structure’s exterior walls and roof. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Supper Club</b>	“Supper Club” means a restaurant with a tavern/ bar where the restaurant operation is a principal business and food sales is no less than 55% gross revenue of the total sales of food and alcoholic liquor (See Business License Code Chapter 8.20.20). (See also “Alcohol Related Uses”) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)
<b>Supportive Housing</b>	<p>“Supportive Housing” means a multiple family building or dwelling group designed to provide accessible living quarters for physically disabled adults capable of independent living and constructed to ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998 standards. In determining whether a project qualifies as supportive housing under this provision, the following shall be considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The project is designed to meet the accessibility and use requirements of physically disabled individuals (satisfies applicable HUD standards for specified disabilities) and includes a planned service component (such as but not limited to an on-site caretaker and/or particular services identified for special needs populations). (Also see definitions for “Assisted / Independent Living Facilities” and “Congregate Care Facility”) (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)</li> </ol>
<b>Swale</b>	“Swale” means a depressed portion of land that is constructed to carry runoff water from one point to another. Swales may be used to prevent water runoff from landscaped or non-permeable surface areas onto sidewalks or streets. (Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)
<b>Swap Meet</b>	“Swap Meet,” also known as a flea market, means a building or open area in which stalls or sales areas are set aside, rented or otherwise provided for use by individuals, tenants or businesses engaged in retail trade. The sale of merchandise may include secondhand items, specialty items, hand crafted items and home grown products. (See Chapter 6.30 Multiple Vendor Arena Shops)
<b>Swimming Pool</b>	“Swimming Pool” means a permanent or temporary body of water in excess of 18 inches in depth, which includes all equipment necessary for its operation and use, used for swimming or recreational bathing including spas, hot tubs and above ground pools.



<b>Synagogue</b>	See “Place of Worship”
<b>Tandem Parking</b>	“Tandem Parking” means parking spaces designed without the minimum required aisle necessary to back a vehicle out of the parking space without backing through another space.
<b>Target Range</b>	“Target Range” means a recreational facility designed for the sport of shooting at targets to test accuracy in rifle, pistol or archery practice (see “Recreational Facility”).
<b>Tattoo</b>	“Tattoo” means a business where a permanent design or mark is made on the skin by pricking it and ingraining in it an indelible pigment, or by raising scars on it. (See “Permanent Make-Up”). (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).
<b>Tavern/Bar/ Lounge</b>	“Tavern/Bar/Lounge” means a place where the sale and service of alcoholic beverages are sold by the drink, where meals are not required. (See also “Alcohol Related Uses”) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Technical Impact Analysis</b>	“Technical Impact Analysis” means any geotechnical study, drainage impact analysis, traffic impact analysis or any other impact analysis acceptable to the Department of Public Works and as required by this Title, action of the Commission or action of the Board.
<b>Television Tower</b>	See “Communication Tower”
<b>Temple</b>	See “Place of Worship
<b>Temporary Government Facility</b>	“Temporary Government Facility” means a temporary facility or structure initiated and funded by a federal, state or local governmental entity for the construction of a public project, the establishment of a temporary structure for a public use such as modular school buildings or election facilities, or to remediate an environmental hazard, including fences and security fences required to restrict access to such properties and temporary utility structures (such as power poles) needed to power related construction, use, or remediation efforts. A temporary government facility may be owned, leased, operated and/or controlled by a local, state, or federal governmental entity or a private entity performing government functions for the remediation of environmental hazards. (Also see “Fence” definitions) (Ord. 3373 § 2 (part), 3/2006; Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)
<b>Temporary Living Quarters</b>	See “Dwelling”

**Temporary Outdoor  
Commercial Event**

“Temporary Outdoor Commercial Event” means a use to conduct a temporary outdoor activity as provided by the provisions of this Title. One day residential celebrations, uses within public facilities or recreational facilities, or motion picture and television production (as regulated in Title 22) which meet all Fire Department requirements are not considered temporary outdoor commercial events. (See also “Seasonal Sales”) (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003; Ord. 2741 § 2 (part), 5/2002)

**Temporary Sign**

See “Sign”

**Temporary Use**

See “Use, Temporary”

**Tenant**

“Tenant” means a person, persons, or business, other than the owner who holds or occupies a dwelling, lot, or commercial/ industrial location.

**Tent**

“Tent” means an air-inflated, air-supported, cable or frame-covered structure, including temporary membrane structure as defined by Section 221-T of the Uniform Fire Code.

**Tentative Map  
Application**

“Tentative Map Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to request a review of a proposed major subdivision. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Text Amendment  
Application**

“Text Amendment Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to request the Board to consider initiating an amendment to the text of the Unified Development Code. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)

**Theater**

“Theater” means an open air or enclosed establishment used regularly and routinely for presenting material or screening movies which are not related to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas for observation by patrons therein (non-adult theater). (Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011)

**Theme Park**

See “Amusement/Theme Park” (See Chapter 6.12 Amusement Park Master License).

**Through Lot**

See “Lot”

<b>Time-Share</b>	<p>“Time-Share” means an ownership or leasehold estate in property devoted to a time-share fee (tenants in common, time span ownership, interval ownership, or other form of ownership) or a time-share lease or estate. Vending machines, reservation, notary, copy, fax, computer services, postal stamp sales, and postal package drop off and pick up shall be considered incidental to timeshare and do not require a special use permit provided the use is intended to serve the residents and guests only, is located within a building or floor of a building, that is used for recreational purposes or as property management offices and is limited to a maximum of 1,200 square feet. Exterior advertising and lighting for timeshare apartments in excess of what exists for residential developments shall not be permitted. (See Chapter 6.115 Business License).</p>
<b>Tourist Club</b>	<p>“Tourist Club” means an establishment whose primary purpose is the provision of entertainment, food, and alcoholic beverages to the tourism market and which meets the requirements established by Title 8 to be classified as such. (See also “Alcohol Related Uses”) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 2757, §1 6/2002)</p>
<b>Town Board</b>	<p>“Town Board” means Town Advisory Board or Citizens Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the Board to represent certain geographic areas and make recommendations to the Commission and the Board.</p>
<b>Town Green</b>	<p>“Town Green” means an open space (typically found in mixed use development) usually surrounded by buildings, pedestrian realms or streets. Town greens may include a variety of landscaped or paved elements that are designed to create a sense of community and enhance pedestrian connectivity. (Ord. 3229 § 2 (part), 6/2005)</p>
<b>Toxic Substances</b>	<p>See “Hazardous Materials or Waste”</p>
<b>Tract</b>	<p>“Tract” means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A subdivision;</li> <li>2. A large unsubdivided parcel; or</li> <li>3. A legal parcel of land identified by the results of an Independent Resurvey of the Public Lands of the United States</li> </ol>

as descriptively and locationally non-conforming, or alienated from the regular subdivision of sections.

**Traffic Control Plan**

"Traffic Control Plan" means a design which determines the placement of barricades, warning lights or signs for the duration of construction, in the interest of public safety. (Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

**Traffic Impact Analysis**

"Traffic Impact Analysis" means a study that assesses the impacts of a proposed development on the existing and future multimodal transportation network. The study must recommend mitigation measures for the anticipated impacts and must analyze the adequacy of the development's planned access points.

**Trail**

"Trail", when dedicated per 30.52 of this Title, means a corridor connected or designed to be connected to a planned regional network of trails for movement of non-motorized vehicles, such as a bicycle, and pedestrian and equestrian traffic, which typically occur along washes, in utility corridors, limited access roadways (highways & beltways), and railways in both the urban and rural areas of Clark County, but may also be located along streets where designated by the plan. Trails are designed to provide alternative modes of transportation and recreational enjoyment in a quiet and relaxed environment. A trail is not a right-of-way as defined in this Section, except when locating within a right-of-way. (Ord. 3524 § 1 (part), 7/2007)

**Trail Dedication**

"Trail Dedication" means the transfer of land in fee simple or by easements as required by the County, by the owner for the use of the public, and accepted by the County for such use by, or on behalf of the public. A trail is not a right-of-way as defined in this Section, except when locating within a right-of-way. (Ord. 3524 § 1 (part), 7/2007)

**Trailer**

"Trailer" means a cargo carrying container designed to be pulled by motor vehicles.

**Trailer, Construction**

See "Construction Activities, Temporary" (Ord. 3354 § 1 (part), 2/2006)

**Trailer Court, Park or Lot**

See "Manufactured Home Park"

**Trailer Rental**

"Trailer Rental" means the display and offering for rent of trailers designed to be towed by automobiles.

**Trailer, Travel/Recreational**

See "Recreational Vehicle/Trailer"

**Training Facility**      “Training Facility” means:

1. “Instruction Training Facility” means the supplemental teaching or tutoring of subjects normally taught in grades Pre-K through 12, for fewer than 30 students without awarding degrees or diplomas.
2. “Major Training Facility” means any vocational or avocational institution, or instruction incidental to the operation of a business or organization for the instruction of 30 or more students at the same time, or where instruction requires the operation of machinery (not including automobiles), power equipment or tools, or teaching of construction techniques. This does not include colleges or universities.
3. “Minor Training Facility” means any vocational or avocational institution, or instruction incidental to the operation of a business or organization for the instruction of less than 30 students at the same time, but not including the teaching of operation of machinery, power equipment or tools, or construction techniques. (Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006)

<b>Transient</b>	“Transient” means a person who utilizes accommodations for a price or as a benefit of employment, with or without meals, for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days or less.
<b>Transient Commercial Use of Residential Development</b>	“Transient Commercial Use of Residential Development” means the commercial use, by any person, of any residential development, for bed and breakfast, hostel, hotel, inn, lodging, motel, resort or other transient lodging uses where any individual transient guest occupies the property for 30 consecutive calendar days or less.
<b>Transition Corridor Overlay District</b>	“Transition Corridor Overlay District” means any of the specific area locations identified and described in Section 30.48 Part G of this Title. (Ord. 2832 § 1 (part), 12/2002)
<b>Transitional Living Facilities for Released Offenders</b>	“Transitional Living Facilities for Released Offenders” as defined by NRS Chapter 449 means a group facility used for the housing of persons on probation or parole. (Ord. 3635 § 1(part), 6/2008)
<b>Transportation Service</b>	“Transportation Service” means a business for the delivery of passengers or goods such as taxis, limousines, couriers, or other similar uses, excluding freight or passenger terminals, but may include Tour Guide services. (See Chapter 6.12 Motor Transportation Service; Tour/Tour Guide; Taxis, etc)
<b>Transportation Terminal</b>	See “Passenger Terminal”
<b>Trash Enclosure</b>	“Trash Enclosure” means a screen around a trash container or recyclable container, to block views and to contain trash for pick-up. Trash containers which are not otherwise screened by building, walls, and other fences, must be enclosed by a 6 foot high fence (plus or minus 8 inches), constructed of masonry, cement or concrete block and with screened gates. The floor of the trash enclosure shall be a concrete pad which shall extend five feet beyond the opening of the trash enclosure.
<b>Tree</b>	See “Airport Definitions” only when regarding airport property, otherwise see Section 30.64.030(k) and Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition’s Regional Plant List. (Ord. 3987 § 1, 10/2011)
<b>Truck</b>	See “Commercial Vehicle”

<b>Truck Maintenance</b>	“Truck Maintenance” means any commercial establishment designed or used for the maintenance of trucks (see “Commercial Vehicle”). Maintenance shall be limited to tune-ups, oil changes, lubrication, smog check, wheel alignments, detailing and minor warranty work, minimal waste disposal, brake repair (but not as a principal use), the sale and repair of tires (but not as a principal use), or other similar routine maintenance functions. (Ord. 2700 §1, 12/2001).
<b>Truck Stop</b>	“Truck Stop” means a service station for commercial vehicles.
<b>Truck Terminal</b>	See “Freight Terminal”
<b>Truck Wash</b>	“Truck Wash” means a facility for washing commercial vehicles.
<b>Two-Family Dwelling</b>	See “Dwelling”
<b>Turf</b>	<p>“Turf” means any grassy area maintained by frequent mowing and fertilization and/or watering, commonly used for lawns and playing fields.</p> <p><b>A.</b> Functional turf means a turf area designed or suitable for recreational purposes.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Non-functional turf means turf within medians, streetscapes, and parking lots; turf for required perimeter landscaping; and turf designed and suitable only for aesthetic purposes. (Ord. 3094 § 1, 7/2004)</p>
<b>Urban Area</b>	“Urban Area” means the land within the outer boundary of the Bureau of Land Management Disposal Boundary established by the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act as amended (enacted on October 19, 1998), plus the land extending 3 miles (measured radially) beyond the boundary, and also including Community Districts 1, 2 and 4 identified in the various land use plans and Community District Element of the Plan. All other areas within the County are rural. (See Appendix G, Map 10) (Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

**Urban Run-off** “Urban Run-off” means water run-off from streets, gutters, parking lots, roof tops, construction sites, landscape areas, agricultural lands, and other diffused sources that usually contains litter, pesticides, organic and bacterial waste.

**Urban Village (U-V)** See Development (Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007)

**Use** “Use” means the purpose for which land or buildings are designed, occupied, maintained, or planned, including uses within another political subdivision (See also “Development”). Types of uses include the following:

1. “Accessory Use” means a use or activity, that is subordinate in area, extent and purpose incidental to the principal use of the property, located on the same lot or parcel of land. The following are applicable to residential development.
  - A. Nothing in this Title shall be construed to prohibit constitutionally protected activities including the use of the home for noncommercial gatherings of family and friends, discussion groups, religious or political gatherings, or neighborhood meetings.
  - B. The storage of 2 unlicensed but operable automobiles only is permitted and the vehicles shall not be parked within the public right-of-way.
2. “Commercial Use” means an existing commercial development or property designated for commercial uses in any adopted land use guide/plan, unless an approved use allows a noncommercial use.
3. “Compatible Use” means the characteristics of different land uses that allow them to be harmoniously located near or adjacent to each other with minimal impacts. Compatible use considerations may include a range of activities and design features related to existing and proposed development, such as but not limited to height, mass, density, architecture, landscaping, hours of operation, and environmental impacts (see Chapter 30.68 for Site Environmental Standards; also see “Similar Use”).
4. “Conditional Use” means a use permitted within a zoning district provided that it conforms to the standards for permitted uses in subsection 9 below and in addition conforms to the standard listed under the specific use within Table 30.44-1.
5. “Conflicting Use” means the transfer of negative impacts over property lines from one land use to an adjacent land use. Conflicting use considerations may include but are not limited to a range of incompatible activities and design features related to existing and proposed development, such as but not limited to height, mass, density, architecture, landscaping, loss



of privacy, unsightly views, traffic and parking concerns, hours of operation and environmental impacts (see Chapter 30.68 for Site Environmental Standards).

6. “Industrial Use” means an existing industrial development, or property designated for industrial uses in any adopted land use guide/plan, unless an approved use allows a nonindustrial use.
7. “Less Intensive Use” means a use which is classified in a more restrictive zoning district than other uses listed in a less restrictive zoning district. This term is used when describing a development, an approved development, or in all other cases, the land use category.
8. “Mixed Use” means the combination of commercial and residential development (the commercial component of which exceeds the limits of “accessory commercial use”, see also Section 30.48.700) on a single lot *OR* within a single building *OR* within a single integrated development on multiple lots *OR* on property designated for mixed uses in any adopted land use plan, *OR* on property developed or planned for mixed use, and includes all property thus described within another political subdivision. A mixed use or development shall be considered a commercial use or development for the purpose of determining development standards except where specific standards are established and as otherwise required by Chapter 30.48, Part J. Commercial components of mixed use developments shall be open and accessible to the general public.
9. “Permitted Use” means any use allowed in a zoning district providing that:
  - A. Buildings, structures and land shall be used, erected, maintained, altered or enlarged only for the purposes listed as permitted in the district in which such building or land is located and then only after applying for and securing all permits and licenses required.
  - B. Any use already established within an area prior to the present district regulations which is not a permitted use within such district or is permitted use only with a special use permit shall be allowed to continue as a nonconforming use subject to all conditions and restrictions relating to nonconforming uses as provided in Chapter 30.76.
  - C. When a use is not specifically listed as permitted or is expressly prohibited, it shall be assumed that such uses

are prohibited and are detrimental to the general prosperity, health, safety and welfare. Where the Zoning Administrator determines it is similar to another use it shall be a “Permitted Use.”

10. “Principal Use” means the primary use of land or structures, as distinguished from an accessory use.
11. “Residential Use” means an existing habitable residential development or dwelling, *OR* property designated for residential uses in any adopted land use guide, *OR* property developed or planned for residential use within another political subdivision (unless an approved use allows a nonresidential use), *AND* shall not include mixed use or mixed use development for the purpose of determining development standards. (See also, “Development, Residential”)
12. “Similar Use” means a use that has the same characteristics as the specifically cited uses in terms of the following: trip generation and type of traffic, parking and circulation, utility demands, environmental impacts, physical space needs, and clientele (also see “Compatible Use”).
13. “Special Use” means a use that, due to a special characteristic of its operation or installation, is not permitted in any specific district but is permitted with discretion in a district subject to review by the Commission or the Board to ensure compatibility with existing or planned surrounding uses and characteristics of development. For the purpose of implementing all related requirements of this Title, “Special Use” shall include all projects of regional significance as defined elsewhere in this Section.
14. “Temporary Use” means a use established for a specified period of time with the intent to discontinue the use at the end of the designated time period. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3970 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3549 § 1 (part), 9/2007; Ord. 3397 § 1 (part), 6/2006; Ord. 3357 § 1 (part), 3/2006; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005; Ord. 3055 § 1 (part), 4/2004; Ord. 2907 § 1 (part), 7/2003)

#### **Utility**

See “Public Utility”

#### **Vacation and Abandonment**

“Vacation and Abandonment” means the relinquishment of any interest of any dedicated public road, improvement or public easement of interest to Clark County, in conformance with NRS 278.480.

<b>Variance Application</b>	“Variance Application” means a request requesting relief from the requirements of the code for reasons to be demonstrated by the applicant as shown in Table 30.16-6.
<b>Vehicle, Junked</b>	“Vehicle, Junked” means any motor vehicle whose condition is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperative, abandoned or discarded. A motor vehicle is presumed to be abandoned or discarded if it has remained in one place for a period of at least several days and is unlicensed and unregistered by the State of Nevada. The storage of junked vehicles is permitted only in conjunction with an automobile dismantling yard.
<b>Veterinary Clinic and Service</b>	“Veterinary Clinic and Service” means an establishment, not including outside pens, where animals are admitted for examination, medical or surgical treatment, overnight care, and/or observation. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).
<b>Waiver of Condition Application</b>	“Waiver of Condition Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to modify a condition imposed by the Commission or Board on an approved land use application. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)
<b>Waiver of Standard Application</b>	“Waiver of Standard Application” means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to modify a development standard where the provision of an alternative standard, or other factors which mitigate the impact of the relaxed standard, may justify an alternative. A waiver of off-site improvements constitutes a temporary postponement only and shall only be approved subject to signing deed restrictions for the future improvements. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2961 § 2 (part), 10/2003)
<b>Wall Height</b>	See “Fence Height”
<b>Wall, Perimeter</b>	“Wall, Perimeter” means an opaque structure constructed with masonry, brick, concrete, stucco, or other similar material, is greater than 36 inches in height, and constructed within a required setback for the purpose of providing security and/or buffering for the property owner. Walls constructed within the “Buildable Area” and which are not affixed to the principal building shall be considered accessory structures (see “Fence”). The following describes types of perimeter walls.

1. "Block Wall" means a perimeter wall enclosing property which need not be a decorative wall and may also be in the form of rock features, waterfalls and other decorative forms, providing the wall complies with height restrictions.
2. "Decorative Wall" means a wall having an appearance enhanced by either texture or design finished with stucco, pilasters, tile, or brick, split-face block, block containing a pattern or design or a combination of any of the above. A decorative wall shall not include the standard, solid gray cinder block or concrete walls with a flat finish nor include wood or chain link fences, either with or without slats. Wherever possible, decorative walls shall have a harmonious relationship with existing adjoining walls.

3. "Noise Attenuating Wall" means a wall constructed between adjacent uses designed to mitigate the impact of noise generated by 1 use on an adjacent use. When constructed in accordance with the Nevada Department of Transportation's standards along freeways, the height of the wall shall be unrestricted
4. "Retaining Wall" means a wall where the grade on 1 side of the wall is greater than the grade on the opposite side if engineered so that the wall is designed to support the weight of the soil on the high side of the wall. Paving or a similar treatment of a slope to prevent erosion is not a retaining wall;
5. "Security Wall" means a wall which meets the requirements of "Security Fence" (see "Security Fence")
6. "Buffer Wall" means a wall which mitigates the potential negative impact between uses, per Chapter 30.64. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)

**Wall Sign** See "Sign"

**Warehouse** "Warehouse" means an enclosed structure for the storage of goods for distribution or transfer to another location. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).

**Waste Management  
And Related Uses**

Includes but is not limited to Interim Package Wastewater Treatment Plant, Package Wastewater Treatment Plant, Public Storage Bin Facility, Reclaimed Wastewater, Reclamation Facility, Sanitary Landfill, Sewage Treatment Plant, and Wastewater. (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)

**Wastewater** "Wastewater" means a combination of liquid and water-carried pollutants from homes, businesses, industries, or farms; a mixture of water and dissolved or suspended solids. (Also see "Package Wastewater Treatment Plant", "Reclaimed Wastewater", "Reclamation Facility", and "Sewage Treatment Plant") (See Waste Management and Related Uses) (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008; Ord. 3174 § 1 (part), 1/2005)

**Wedding Chapel** "Wedding Chapel" means a facility which is made available to be rented principally for wedding ceremonies and may include a chapel, dressing rooms, offices, reception facilities and gardens. (See Chapter 6.12 Business License).

**Weekend**

**Directional Sign** See "Sign, Temporary, Off-Premise For Sale Sign" (Ord 3019 § 1 (part), 2/2004)

<b>Wetland</b>	“Wetland” means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.
<b>Wholesale Sales</b>	See “Sales, Wholesale”
<b>Wind Energy</b>	See “Electric Generation, Distributed” (Ord 3586 § 1(part), 2/2008)
<b>Window Sign</b>	See “Sign, Wall”
<b>Work</b>	“Work” means, with respect to work performed in a right-of-way, to construct, cut break, alter, excavate, install, remove, relocate, repair, or replace improvements, or install and maintain temporary traffic control devices and/or barricades. (Ord 3820 § 1, 11/2009)
<b>Working Day</b>	“Working Day” means a day during which the offices of Clark County are open to the public.
<b>Xeriscape</b>	<p>“Xeriscape” means a style of landscaping for the purpose of achieving an attractive and water-conserving landscape in character with the desert environment by implementing water and energy conservation measures that generally include, but are not limited to, the following principles.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate planning and water conserving design.</li> <li>2. Appropriate and efficient irrigation.</li> <li>3. Soil improvement for water absorption and retention.</li> <li>4. Use of organic or inorganic mulches to increase water efficiency.</li> <li>5. Use of low-water-demand and drought-tolerant plants.</li> <li>6. Good maintenance.</li> </ol> <p>For the purposes of this Title, the term “Xeriscape” includes the concept of desert landscaping, using indigenous or adapted trees, shrubs, vines, non-turf groundcovers, succulents or other plants for achieving an attractive and water-conserving landscape in character with a desert environment. (Ord. 2934 § 5 (part); 7/2003)</p>
<b>Yard</b>	“Yard” means an open space on a lot, other than a court, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, extending across the width or depth of the lot except for permissible

accessory buildings and structures, required roadway improvements, utility equipment, architectural intrusions, and additional side yard setbacks as provided in Chapter 30.56.

1. “Front Yard” means that area between the front of the building (all front faces) and the street or future street width line, extending to the side property lines.
2. “Rear Yard” means that area between the rear of the building and the rear lot line, extending to the side property lines.
3. “Side Yard” means an area between the side of the building and the side lot line. (Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005)

**Yard Sale** See “Garage Sale”

**Zero Lot Line Lot** See “Lot”

**Zone Boundary  
Amendment  
Application**

“Zone Boundary Amendment Application” (also known as “Zone Change”) means a request filed with the Zoning Administrator to amend the Official Zoning Map of Clark County by reclassifying property from one zoning district to another and which includes the following types of amendments:

1. “Conforming Amendment” means a proposed zone boundary amendment within the range of residential *densities* and/or non-residential *intensities* indicated on the applicable land use plan map, or community district map (See Chapter 30.12, Part A) except that the following shall also be accepted as conforming amendments:
  - A. Amendments to the P-F zone for community-serving infrastructure, such as schools, parks and water reservoirs, etc., or for regional-serving infrastructure if proposed development is located on property designated for commercial or industrial uses in the applicable land use plan (see “Public Facility” definition);
  - B. Any proposed change to the 1974 adopted land use map;
  - C. Amendments conforming to overlay districts adopted within the applicable land use plan area;
  - D. Amendments within the range of residential densities and/or non-residential intensities indicated on a land use plan map that are nonconforming to the community district map when the property is within the Southwest

Las Vegas Valley Public Facilities Needs Assessment  
(PFNA) Report initiated and approved by the Board; and

**E.** Applications initiated by the Board.

**F.** Applications to include additional property within a previously approved project when all of the following conditions exist: 1) the property to be included is not greater than five acres in size; 2) the property has at least two sides adjacent to previously approved project(s) of equal or greater density or intensity of use; 3) the linear boundary of the additional area is less than 25% of the linear boundary of existing project(s) of equal or greater density or intensity of use; 4) the request is for the same or a lesser density or intensity of use as the previously approved project; and 5) including the additional property would result in a more logical boundary for the previously approved project.

**G.** Applications submitted to establish a use permitted by this Title to have a density bonus exceeding the maximum density established for the existing or proposed zoning district.

2. “Nonconforming Amendment” means a proposed zone boundary amendment not within the range of residential *densities* and/or non-residential *intensities* indicated on the applicable land use plan map, or community district map (See Chapter 30.12, Part A) to which the exceptions listed in Subsection 1 above do not apply. (Ord. 3975 § 1 (part), 8/2011; Ord. 3296 § 1 (part), 10/2005; Ord. 3160 § 3 (part), 11/2004; Ord. 3106 § 1 (part), 8/2004; Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2889 § 1 (part), 4/2003; Ord. 2857 § 2 (part), 2/2003)

**Zoning  
Administrator**

"Zoning Administrator" means the person designated by the Director of the Comprehensive Planning Department to perform functions as specified in Chapter 2.06 of the Clark County Code. The Zoning Administrator may also designate qualified staff to perform these functions. (Ord. 3085 § 38 (part), 6/2004; Ord. 2769 § 49 (part), 7/2002)

**Zoning District**

See “District”

(Ord. 2582 § 2, 2001; Ord. 2573 § 2, 2001; Ord. 2560 § 2, 2001; Ord. 2545 § 1, 2000; Ord. 2522 § 1, 2000; Ord. 2510 § 1, 2000)